VOL. 18

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY

NOVEMBER 7. 1865.

From the Manayunk (Pa.) New Era.

'Home, Sweet Home"-A Reminis-

cence of a Homeless Author.

BY LU PEARL.

Night dropped her shadowy vail over Lon

NO. 37.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH Will be published every Tuesday and Friday, by

A. G. HODGES & CO. At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable

Our terms for advertising in the Semi-Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

STATEMENT

OF THE ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

On the 1st day of January, 1865, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d

March, 1856. First. The name of this Company is the "ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY," and is located in the city of St. Louis, county of St. Louis, State of Missouri.

Second. The amount of capital stock The amount of capital stock paid up

ASSETS.

11,100 00

Office furniture, iron safe, &c., (home

Company, except future premiums

LIABILITIES.

Dividends to be redeemed this year,

the liability on policies in force, insuring in the aggregate \$3,357,-

STATE OF MISSOURI, CITY AND COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.

Samuel Willi, President, and William T. Selby, Secretary of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Com pany is the bona jide owner of at least ONE HUN-DRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested as before stated of which the principal portion of that invested in real estate security, is upon unincumbered property in the city and county of St. Louis, worth double the amount of said principal leans, and that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any in dividual exercising authority in the management of the said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; and that they are the above

described officers of said St. Louis Mutual Life InsuranceCompany.

(Signed) SAMUEL WILLI, President.

(Signed) WM. T. SELBY, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me the undersigned Recorder of Deeds for St. Louis county.--In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal this sixth day of March, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-Five.

(Signed) A. C. BERNONDY, Recorder.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

FRANKFORT, May 21, 1865.]

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That ALBERT G.
HODGES, as Agent of the St. Louis Mutal Life
Insurance Company of St. Louis, Mo., at Frank-Insurance Company of St. Louis, Mo., at Frankfort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agoncies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said Albert G. Hodges, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of innitted to take risks and transact business of in one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand the day and year above written.
W. T. SAMUELS Auditor.

Risks taken and Policies issued promptby A. G. HODGES, Agent. Frankfort Ky., April 25, 1865—sw-329.

USE DAWES'

The Cheapest and Best Article Used for

BLUING LO HES!

DBUGGISTS & GROCERS. July 14, 1865-3m*

Fair Warning!

All persons owning or having dogs in their po session are hereby notified to keep them confined upon their premises for sixty days from this date, under penalty of twenty dollars fine and the loss of the animal found running at large.

Puly 11-2m. G. W. GWIN, Mayor.

MISCELLANY.

The Termagant Squelched.

One of the drollest scenes of vituperation that the late Daniel O'Connell ever figured in, took place in the early part of his life the late Daniel O'Connell ever figured in, took place in the early part of his life Not long after he was called to the bar, his peculiar character and talents received O'Connell's head when he very prudently peedy recognition from all who knew him. His talent for vituperative language was by some, even then, considered matchless. However, there was at that time in Dublin a certain woman-Biddy Moriarty by name —who had a huckster's stall on one end of the quarry, nearly opposite the Four Courts. She was a virago of the first order, very able with her fists, and still more formidable

with her tongue. From one end of Dublin to the other she was notorious for her powers of abuse, and even in the provinces Mrs. Moriarty's language had passed into currency. The dic ionary of Dublin slang had been consideraably enlarged by her, and her voluble impu

dence had almost become proverbial. Some of O'Connell's triends, however, thought he could beat her at the use of her own weapons. Of this, however, he had some doubts himself when he had listened once or twice to some minor specimens of ner billingsgate.

put down; and so he confessed his readiness o encounter her, and even backed himself or the match.

The affair was soon spoken of publicly, and bets were offered and taken, and it was decided that the matter should come off at

The party adjourned to the huckster's stall; and there was the owner herself, superintending the sale of her small wares. A
few loungers and ragged idlers were also
on my arm while with her right she was
darkness, one broken chair, a wretched bed,
with its scanty covering. When he entered
this desolate chamber in nights like this, an few loungers and ragged idlers were also hanging round the stall, for Biddy was a "You character," and, in her way, was one of the sights of Dublin.

Dan was very confident of success. He had laid a very ingenious plan for overcoming her, and, with all the anxiety of an ar dent experimentalist, waited to put it in practice. At this time O'Connell's own party and the loungers about the place formed an audience quite sufficient to rouse Mrs. Moriarty, on public provocation, to a due exsibition of her scolding powers.

O'Connell walked up to her stall and com-menced the attack by saying: "What's the price of this walking stick,

Mrs. What's-your-name?" "Moriarty, sir, is my name, and a good one it is too, and what have you to say agin

it? Wan-and-sixpence is the price of the stick. Troth it's chape as dirt, so it is." "One-and sixpence for such a walkingstick! Whew! why, you are no better than an imposter to ask one-and-sixpence for

what cost only two pence."
"Tuppence, your grandmother!" replied Biddy. "Do you mane to say that it's chateing the people I am? An imposter, in-

"Ay, imposter; and it's that I call you to vour teeth!

wld badger iv a jackanapes.' old diagonal," replied Dan, coolly.
"Shtop yer jaw, you gug-nosed skunk; or,

by this and that, I'll make you lep." "Don't be in a passion, my old radius. Anger will only wrinkle your beauty. By the body, if you say another word of impudence I'll tan yer dhirty hide, ye baste

y common scrub; and sorry I'll be to sile ist wid yer carcass" "Whew, boy! what a passion old Biddy is

in. I protest, as I am a gentleman—"
"Jintleman! jintleman! Wisha, by gor, that bangs Banagher! Why, you potato-faced rippin sneezer, when did a Madagasear monkey like you pick up enough Christian dacency to hide your Kerry brogue?" "Easy, now," cried O'Connell, with imperturbable good humor; "don't choke yourself

ing parallelogram."
"What's that you call me, you murtherin'
vilyun?" roared Biddy, stung into fury.
"I call you," said he, "a parallelogram, and Dublin jury would say it's no libel to call

with fine language, you old whisky-drink-

"O, tare and ouns! Oh, holy Biddy! that an honest women like me should be called a parry-bellygrum to her face! I'm none of your parry-bellygrums, you rascally gallows bird; you cowardly, sneaking, plate-licking blaggard.

"Oh, not you, indeed!" retorted O'Connell. "Why, I suppose you'll deny that you keep a rascally hypothenuse in your house! "It's a lie for you, you bloody robber! I never had such a thing in my house, you swindling owld thief and cherry-snonted de-

"Why all the neighbors know very well that you keep not only a hypothenuse, but that you have two diameters locked up in your garret, and that you go to walk

them every Sunday, you heartless old heptagon! Oh, hear that, ye saints in glory! Oh,

that's bad language for a fellow that wants to pass himself off for a jintleman. May the devil fly away wid you, you micher frow Munster, and make celery sauce from your rotten limbs!"

"Ah, you can't deny the charge, you miserable submultiple of a duplicate ratio!' you spake, it ought to be filthier than your face, you dirty chicken of Beelzebub!"

"Rinse your mouth, you wicked old polygon. To the deuce I pitch you, you blustering intersection of foul and stinking super-

nation in her circumferance, and she trembles with guilt down to the extremities of her corollaries. Ah! you are found out at last, you rectilineal antecedent and equiangular old hag! 'Tis you the devil will fly away with, you porter-swigging similitude of the bisection of a vertex!'

nade a timely retreat. "You have won the wager, O'Connell,"

A FUNNY ADVENTURE.

'Here's your bet.'

'I never attended but one temperance ecture," said our friend B-, with a peculiar smile, "and I don't think I shall ever attend another.'

"You probably found it dry?"

"Well, yes-but that isn't it. The lecture was well enough, but I got into such an awful scrape after it was over, that I never think of temperance without a shudder, I'll tell you all about it:

"It was in N-, where I was somewhat of a stranger, and the night was one of the worst of the season. Boreas! how it blew! It was mooted once whether the young It was enough to take one's breath away. Kerry barrister could encounter her, and one Well, the lecture was over, and making my of the company (in O'Connell's presence) way through the crowd, I lingered in the rather ridiculed the idea of his being able to meet the famous Biddy.

O'Connell never liked the idea of his being within my own, and clung to me with a bear like hug.

"Where have you been?" said the sweetest voice in the world; "I have been looking

or you everywhere.' Very much to my surprise, I turned and saw-but I can't describe here. It makes me sad to think how prodigiously pretty she was. With her left hand she leaned

'You have been looking for me?' "Yes, and now let's be going," was her re

ply, pressing my arm

A thrill went to my heart. What to make of my lady's address I did not know—but to accompany her. We started off in the tempest, the noise of which prevented for exercise. any conversation. At length she said with

"Put your arm around me, or I shall blow away!

I need not describe to you my sensation as I pressed her to my side and hurried on It was very dark; nobody saw us; and, allowing her to guide my steps, I followed her motion through two or three short streets, until she stopped before an elegant

"Have you your key?" she asked.
"My key?" I stammered, "there must be ome mistake.'

As she opened the door, I stood ready to bid her good night, or to have some explaation, when, turning quickly, she said:
"How queer you act to-night-ain't you

house and a pretty woman were certainly musings. Over all refined natures music "Come, cut your stick, ye cantankerous to think of facing the driving storm, and fills the soul with sadness, it casts upon it seeing her no more. It took me three-quar- the spell of an irresistible fascination; and "Keep a civil tongue in your head, you ters of a second to make up my mind, and the stranger paused in his desolate walk to

I went in. my guide ran rapidly up stairs, why I could he could see the happy group that surrounddo nothing better than run up too. - I follow- ed the piano, and the fair girl who sang the

ed her into a very dark room. world I thought she knew me. I felt for tenderness and love for others to sing. Himthe key, turned it in the lock without hesitable self, he could not sing with such a weight staple and Fancy Stationary, tation, wondering at the same time what upon his heart. The light of genius was in was coming next. Then an awful suspicion his eye, and the imagery of a fervid imagiof some horrid trick flashed upon my mind; nation gathered round his brain, and the I had often heard of infatuated men being poet's native impulse, loving, warm and lured to their destruction by pretty women, true, lived within his heart. lady lighted a lamp, looked, stared at me bliss of sympathy and love.

and screamed: Go, quick; leave the room; I thought you group. were my husband;" covering her face with her hands, she sobbed hysterically.

I was nearly petrified. Of course I was as anxious to leave as she was to have me; but, in my confusion, instead of going out of the door I came in at, I walked into a loset, and before I could rectify my error there came a thundering at the hall door.

The lady's real husband had come, she flew to let him in. Well aware that it Home," knew that in all the world there would be of no use to try to get out of the house by any other way than that in which I had entered it, and convinced of the danger of meeting the man who might fall in the rain beating heavily upon him, and the vulgar weakness of being jealous, I was burying his face in his hands wept in the trying to collect my scattered senses, in the bitterness of his heart. darkness, when the wrathful husband burst Years passed away, and still he was homeinto the room followed by madam. The less and a wanderer. Often in the streets of light was extinguished, and while she was London, Berlin and Paris, he heard "Home searching for a friction match, the gruff Sweet Home," which in all lands and all voice raved and stormed, jealous and re- hearts had become as a household word. vengeful.

"I know he is here; I saw him come into the house with you! You locked the door; I'll have his heart out-where is he?" "Hear me! Hear me! I will explain, arged the laey.

As I was listening to hear the explanation, "Go rinse your mouth in the Liffy, you nasty tickle-pitcher. After all the bad words and at the same moment the light appear-"Well, B," we cried deeply interested

for we knew that every word of his story

was true, "how did you get out of the "I used a violent remedy for so violent a

LOWIST GASIN PRIORS.

are never deserted. Guilt and wretchedness are always wakeful and abroad. To realize the desolation of loneliness, one must be a stranger in a crowded city, with a sensitive nature, and a refinement that shrinks from

Alone in the country, with the blue sky above us and the green grass beneath our feet, there are charms that woo us to forget fulness. There is music in the running stream, and beauty in the flowers that grow upon its banks. Some German writer, I have forgotten who, calls flowers the stars of earth and stars the flowers of heaven Fair and radiant flowers they are and shed their brightness on the smoke-wreathed city but in this matchless, softened and mellowed light, seemed to linger more pleasantly

rude contracts, and uncongenial companion

ed light, seemed to linger more pleasantly upon green fields and waving corn.

Alone in London! Dreary and desolate reality, that swelled almost to bursting a weary and aching heart. The stranger gathered his thin cloak around his shivering form, and drew his hat over his face, with a sensitive shrinking from the crowd that yailor of Jefferson county, within one year from read to linger more pleasantly and whilst in the discharge of his official duties in the city of Louisville, Ky., and is now a fugitive from justice.

Now, therefore, I THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said WM. J. GRAY, JR., and the delivery of him to the sensitive shrinking from the crowd that Jailor of Jefferson county, within one year from this date. rudely jostled past him. He was alone in this date. London, and very poor, not even a shilling

to procure a scanty supper.
Somewhere in a dark part of the city, where the gas lights were few, up many pairs of stairs, was the garret in which he lept, but in it there was nothing, save the unseen company surrounded him, the spirits of the viewless air, and in the wailings of the wind, they told him strange mysterious tales of wretchedness and dread, until, half wild with dark imaginings, he rushed forth in the night and pelting storm. Thus through the chilling sleet and rain he walked the streets, looking into the hard faces of the passers by and wondering if in all London there was another man who had no one to care for him, no one to love him. And then he thought how deliciously strange it would seem to him-a stranger and a wanderer for

many years—to be loved.

He hoped the blessed light would dawn upon him, but in the darkness of this night, it seemed a great way off. The cloud of poverty and gloom that wrapped his heart was too cold and deep, he feared, for human sympathy and love to penetrate. He seemed to see before him Fate, with weird fingers, weaving the mystic web of his lonely destiny, and as he watched the phantom hands with feverish intensity, he wondered if it were not possible at some future day that a mantle of brightness might fall upor There was something very tempting in him instead of the dread pall. A strain of the suggestion. Was I going in? A warm sweet, sad music broke in upon his lonely objects of consideration, and it was dreary has an absorbing power, and though it often listen to the song. The windows of the There was a dim light in the hall, and as princely mansion were but half vailed, and soft minor air which sank into the listener's which we are offering at the lowest Eastern ne

"Lock the door, John," she said.

Now, as if I were the only John in the He was a poet, and had written songs of

In the sensitive and gifted the longing for WRAPPING PAPERS, SLATES, and I was on the point of opening the door when my lady struck a light. Then to my dismay, I discovered I was in a bed room in ruder natures, and all his life long his along with a strange woman. I said some- heart had yearned with passionate eagerthing; I don't know what it was; but the ness for the pure delights of home and the INKSTANDS

The song was over, but still he lingered, watching the fire-light's fitful glow, as it CAP, DEMI, AND MEDIUM BLANK BOOKS, an instant, turned as white as a pillow case, "Who are you? How came you here? shed its ruddy sheen upon the changing

Again the fair girl took her seat at the piano and sang with inimitable grace and beauty, "Home, Sweet Home," It was his song!

He the homeless and wanderer had writen "Home, Sweet Home." He stood out in darkness and night, listening to his song, the child of his own heart and brain, and ooking in at the window of "Home, Sweet was no home for him

The song ended. He sat down on the cold stone steps of the stately mansion, with

Later in life he was appointed Consul to funis, and died a stranger in a strange land. Never, save in his dreams, had he

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!! COAL!!!!

known the bliss of 'Home, Sweet Home!

AMES HARLAN, JR.

Delivered on the cars in quantities to suit pur-chasers. All orders promptly attended to. Office on 4th Street, West side, near Main, Louisville, CHAS, MILLER & CO.

But here she gasped for breath, unable to hawk up any more words; for the last volley of O'Connell had nearly knocked the wind out of her.

"While I have tongue I'll abuse you, you most inimitable periphery. Look at her, boys! There she stands—a convicted perpendicular in petticoats! There's contami.

"There's contami."

In danger—perceiving at a glance that the lowest of the last volley of the last volley of O'Connell had nearly knocked the wind the third that given a full explanation of the error, made him to be gentle as a lamb boys! There she stands—a convicted perpendicular in petticoats! There's contami.

There's contami.

In danger—perceiving at a glance that the lowest of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company of St. Louis, Mo.

We full ky River Coal.

Kentucky River Coal.

Have just received a fresh supply of the contribution as a full explanation of the error, made him the Court of Appeals, in the Federal courts holden in Frankfort, and Covington, and in the Circuit Courts of Frankfin, Woodford, Shelby, Henry, Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott.

Sept. 1. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to mark opint on the railroad or city, by applying to mark opint on the railroad or city, by applying to mark opint on the railroad or city, by applying to mark opint on the railroad or city, by applying to mark opint on the railroad or city, by applying to may point on the railroad or city, by applying to mark opint on the railroad or city, by applying to mark opint on the railroad or city, by applying to mark opint on the railroad or city, by applying to mark opint on the railroad or city, by applying to mark opint on the railroad or city, by applying to mark opint on the railroad or city, by applying to mark opint on the railroad or city, by applying to the St. Louis ville, and Covington, and in the Circuit of the St. Louis ville, and Covington, and i

Proclamation by the Governor.

COMMONWEATH OF KENTUCKY, HEREAS, it has been made known to me

don, and the mantle of mist that all day long had enveloped the city, grew more dense, and fell in beaded drops of rain. The gas lights burned brightly at the corners, but it was a dreary night to be out in. Yet crowds filled the streets, for even in night storms, the great thoroughfares of London

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. HEREAS. It has been made known to me that WM. J. GRAY, JR., did, on the 3d day of Sept., 1865, murder Policeman Edward Bond whilst in the discharge of his official duties

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 19th day of Oct., A. D., 1865, and in the THO. E. BRAMLETTE,

By the Governor:

E. L. Van Winkle, Secretary of State.

By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION. Wm. J. Gray is about 23 years of age, 6 feet high and stoops a little. Wore, when last seen, long, light auburn hair. Has blue eyes, long nose, sallow complexion. Acted at one time as a guerrilla with Capt. Hedge in Nelson, Bullitt, and Spanear counties. Oet. 24, 1865-3m.

ROBERT CLARKE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOKS and STATIONERY. THE ATTENTION OF

WHOLESALE BUYERS

Is invited to our large stock of dical,
Theological,
Scientific,
Juvenile,
Law, and
Miscellaneous,
Books, School, Medical,

prices: and also to our exceedingly large and well-appointed stock of

Consisting in part of

WRITING PAPERS, CRAYONS BLOTTING PAPERS, PENCILS, PENS,

DOMINOES. WRITING-DESKS.

In Half, Full, and Russia Bindings,

All of which are offered at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Buyers coming to the city are invited to call on us and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Orders received by mail will receive our prompt and full attention and be sup-plied as favorably as though the purchaser were

ROBERT CLARKE & CO.,

PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS, STATION-ERS, AND BLANKBOOK MANUFACTUR-ERS; Dealers in Law, Medical, Theological, School, and Miscellaneous

No. 55 West Fourth Street,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Oct. 17, 1865-3m

HARLAN & HARLAN. Attorneys at Law

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$200 REWARD.

HEREAS, it has been made known to me that, on the 15th of October, 1865, an unknown woman was murdered in Jefferson county, about three miles from the city of Louisville, and the murderer is going at large:

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of Five Hundred Dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the unknown murderer or murderers to the jailor of Jefferson county within one year from the date hereof, and their conviction.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 24th day of October, A. D. 1865, and in the 74th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:

E. L. Vanwinkle, Secretary of State.

By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

Oct. 27, 1865-3m.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that, one JOHN SANDERS stands indicted by the Boone Circuit Court for the murder of Joshua Ellis, and the said John Sanders is now at that, one JOHN SANDERS of the memory of Source and going at large.

Now, therefore, I, RICHARD JACOB, Lieutenant and Acting Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred Dollars for the apprehension of the said JOHN SANDERS and his delivery to the Jailer of Boone county, within year one from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this, the late of the seal of the Commonwealth of the said JOHN SANDERS and in the 74th year of the Commonwealth.

RICHARD J. JACOB, Lieutenant and Acting Governor.

By the Governor:

E. L. Vanwinkle, Secretary of State.

By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

Oct. 27, 1865-3m.

By the Governor:
E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

Agents Wanted FOR THE NURSE & SPY.

The most interesting and exciting book ever published, embracing the adventures of a woman in the Union army as Nurse, Scout and Spy, giving a most vivid inner picture of the war.

Teachers, ladies, energetic young men, and especially returned and disabled officers and soldiers, in want of profitable employment, will find it peculiarly adapted to their condition. We have agents clearing \$150 per month, which we will prove to any doubting applicant. Send for Circulars. Address

JONES, BRO. & CO.,

148 West FOURTH STREET,
Sept. 1-1m*18

Cincinnati. Ohio.

Cincinnati, Ohio.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$1,500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Whereas, it has been made known to me that
THOMAS JENKINS, ANTHONY SMITH, and
JOHN BISHOP did, on the 19th of Angust, 1865,
the county of Woodford, rob and assault in an
in gravated manner, Benj. Martin and Faulty
aghnson, of said county, and did also commit the
Jome of robbery and rape upon the person of
cri i, Gray in Mercer county, and they now are
fug tives from justice and going at large:
Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do
hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED
DOLLARS each for the apprehension of the said
Thomas Jenkins, Anthony Smith, and John Bishop, and their delivery to the jailer of Woodford
or Mercer county, within one year from the date
hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I L. S. have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 5th day of Sept., A. D. 1865, and in the 74th year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor.
E. L. Van Winkle, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

Thos Jenkins is about 5 feet 10 inches high, light hair, hazel eyes, and little stooped shoulder (hardly sufficient to discover at a distance) and will weigh about 170 fbs. Lives in Mercer county, near Duncansville, Ky.

Anthony Smith is about 5 feet 8 inches in hight, black hair, dark eyes, and will weigh about 180 fbs. Lives in Washington county, near Corn.

80 lbs. Lives in Washington county, near Corn ishville, Ky.

John Bishop is about 5 feet 8 inches in heißht, and has light hair, hazel eyes, weighs about 130 lbs and lives in Mercer county, near Duncansville,

FARM FOR SALE. SMALL HANDSOME FARM CONTAIN.

Sept. 8, 1865-3m.

ABOUT SEVENTY ACRES. With confortable improvements lying three miles from Frankfort on the Versailles turnpike road, a convenient suburban residence.

Apply to Mrs. JULIA M. SAMUEL,

Consumption, Chest and all Respiratory Diseases cured by Medicated Inhalation. WISE, Physician for the Lunes, THROIT, 193 HE LUNES, THROIT, 193 HE LUNES, THROIT, 193 HE LUNES, THE LUNES, TH EYE & Liver, Stomach, Skin, Screens, Serefula ancer, all Femal Die son inhen

Dr. Wise may be consulted at the Capital Ho tel, Frankfort, for a few weeks after this date, September 1st 1865. Persons desiring his advice must call early—it gives better chance to get cured. No charge for consultation at his rooms. He has been many years surgeon of the U. S. Navy, and also surgeon of the New York General Infirmary, and has had twenty-five years experi-ence in the treatment of lingering or obstinate ence in the treatment of lingering or obstinate complaints. Persons afflicted with any disease may rest assured of getting immediate relief wherever it is possible to be cured, and invalids suffering should call without delay. Cancers or any of the malignant growths will be treated with a specific that effectually cures, without the use of the knife, or caustic, and without pain. It is ne of the greatest discoveries of the age. Aug. 18, 1865—6m.

Mustering and Disbursing Office.

Louisville, Kv., Aug. 15, 1865. LL JUST AND PROPER CLAIMS FOR EX. A LL JUST AND PROPER CLAIMS FOR EXpenses incurred in Recruiting Volunteers in
Kentucky chargeable against the appropriation
for Collecting, Drilling, and Organizing Volunteers must be presented to the undersigned at
once for adjustment.

CHAS. H. FLETCHER,
Capt. 1st U. S. Int'y & Must'g & Dis'g Officer.
Aug. 18—6t-14.

NOTICE.

From The London Athenæum, Sept. 30. A Retrospect.

A year-a little year-ago, a part of the Maximilian. British public was invited by its teachers to believe that the American civil war was the earnest efforts made by Maximilian to the earnest efforts efforts made by Maximilian to the earnest efforts as breaking up his camp and flying toward country, which will redound to its lasting the form of state taxation of national sethe sea, in the hope, unlikely to be fulfilled, of finding shelter from the enemy in his

slave empire, and women who admired the still heterogeneous elements of the population into one Mexican antionality, and to chivalry of Preston Brooks, were incited by secure for himself in history the glory of their leaders to kill the fatted calf and sub- having arrested, by the creation of a strong scribe to the confederate loan. Some people Mexican nation, the further absorption of did as they were told. Clubs were jocose, and Capel court rejoiced. Money poured in, larations in honor of the heroes of Mexican southern rebels, should be kept out of powand the products of the cotton loan improved. Yet to soldiers who paid a fair attention to events, it was already clear that the South was broken, and that its submission was but have been more significant than that of an The Individuality of the Armies of the a question of detail and of days. Lee was ITURBIDE. The strong objections which thoulocked fast in Richmond, just as Floyd had sands of Liberal Mexicans naturally enterbeen closed in Fort Donelson, and Pember- tain against the rule of the foreigners, howton in Vicksburg, with no avenue of escape left open to him but such as led to capture and defeat. Sherman had split the confed-the preference for a monarchical or republineers. A gentleman, socially so-called, eracy into two halves, separating Lee from can form of government. eracy into two halves, separating Lee from his supplies and paralyzing Hood.

Of course the critics who prated about Grant being without a plan, and of Sherman being drawn into a trap, knew little of these great captains; not even the facts of their that the Emperor attributes greater importier and wierder. Meade represented the campaigns during the current war. A soldier who had studied the strategy which led to the capture of Donelson and Vicksburg rope. would have found nothing to perplex him in Grant's approaches to Richmond. Ulysses Grant is a man of genius; a soldier of new ideas; one who will be found to have contributed fresh materials to the art of war. With him a siege is a campaign. Instead of driving off the covering army from a fort or city, as old rules insisted must be done before commencing operations against it, Grant maneuvers to keep the covering army United States naval vessels in British ports. near him, to throw it within the lines, to compel it to take a part in the defense, and to fall when the beleagured fortress falls. This plan has the disadvantage of making a siege appear long, perplexing critics who can not see that the close of the siege is to be, under this new system, the close of the cam-

was carried out; in each the covering army fell with the fortress, and in each the blow and with a stronger enemy, in Virginia; was being done in precisely the same manshut it up within the lines of Richmond and to the navy of Great Britain. Petersburg, and compel it to surrender when the capital fell.

Hence the battles which he had fought on his way to York river; hence his refusal to assault the lines on his first approach. He was making a campaign, not simply conducting a siege. Davis had boasted that the war could be maintained in Virginia are now in operation here and in Galveston. alone for twenty years after Richmond fell; but like many other critics, he made the mistake of misunderstanding Grant. This proper thing, and that the education of the competent persons can be recommended for captain knew his object and the means by negroes in the elements of knowledge will aid post masters. which he could gain it. Richmond without Lee would have given him little; Richmond and Lee falling together would give him everything he wanted-victory, Union, peace. In spite of military and civil critics his plans were crowned with a magnificent success. The war was finished at a blow, and the surrender of Pemberton was justified in the surrender of Lee.

Sherman, when we came to know him at all, was in some respects better comprehended by the critics than Grant had been. After Savannah fell into his power all nonsense about his being drawn from his base The horse guards began to study his remarkable march; and the duke of Camin detail. From that day forward, simply because we began to know him, Sherman became our hero of the war.

Mexico.

The adoption by Maximilian of a native Mexican as heir to the throne of Mexico is not in favor of repudiation, just as there are an act which will take the world by surprise. plenty of them who voted for James Buchwill hesitate to acknowledge that the act is so the triumph of the democratic party now Once the wave of war rolled into a North-

over. The two great armies of the North conciliate the minds of the Liberal Mexiterest on the bonds of the United States, were said to be ruined. General Grant, cans by wise reforms, and to appear as the unless the interest on confederate bonds without a plan, but with a demoralized mob most patriotic of the inhabitants of the Emshould be paid also. It would also be comof armed men, was pictured as floundering in the mud of the James river, whence he would find it hard to escape Lee, even with the loss of his stores and artillery. General country, in which he has gained a foothold dividually, but the party would have to sup Sherman having been drawn away from his base by Johnson, and being unable to hold Atlanta in the face of Hood, was described the development of the vast resources of the conclusive. In New Jersey, repudiation, in

itself or be overthrown. Next to the endeavor to promote the material progress of the country, it has been Men who felt no objection to the rise of a the aim of Maximilian to consolidate the declared for repudiation during the recent cable from Falmouth to Oporto, and after Mexican territory by the advancing Anglo-Saxon race. His speeches and public decsign. The adoption of a Mexican as his heir is the most important step that could ruin.—Chicago Republican. ever beneficent, will now cease with the death of the childless Maximilian, and the conflict of parties will be narrowed down to posed of citizens-that of the West of pio-

form of government. concession to the national feeling, the pref- characterization, and were less wild and erment of a citizen to a member of a princey house is a new bid for the conciliation of have most applauded the review of Sherthe Liberals. It is meant as an intimation man, because his men were hardier, knottance to the friendly disposition of the Mexican peeple than to strengthening his concomplished commander. Logan, and not nections with the princely families of Eu-

Whether, however, the effect of this new move will sufficiently strengthen the Em- mathematical time-keeping is the test of pire to make it a permanent institution, the future alone can reveal.—N. Y. Tribune. physiognomy, just the men for dashing adfuture alone can reveal .- N. Y. Tribune

Waters.

Washington, October 31.—The following is a copy of a recent letter from the Secretary of State to the Secretary of the Navy, upon the removal of the restrictions upon It is also understood that official intelligence has been received to the effect that Admiral Denman, the British naval comnander in the Pacific, has been ordered to end cruisers in quest of the Shenandoah, who are to capture her if met with:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Oct. 30, 1865-To the Hon. Gideon Welles, Secetary of the Navy-Sir: I have the satisceived from Mr. Adams, together with its mules, fowls and dogs, which the soldiers sippi, is Speaker of the House. accompaniments, a copy of a note of Earl Russell relating to the restrictions upon was final. The fall of Fort Donelson and American National vessels, which lately its covering army put an end to the war in were maintained by her Majesty's Govern-Kentucky and western Tennessee; the fall ment in British ports and waters. The disof Vicksburg and its covering army opened patch shows that all the objectionable rethe Mississippi river, never to be closed removed, and it is the desire of her Majes straints referred to have now been entirely again by the southern guns. Each cam- ty's Government that unrestricted hospitalpaign was final; not only sweeping away ity and friendship shall be shown to the vesthe army in the field, together with the sels of war of the United States in all her ter General is restoring the mail service in Majesty's ports, whether at home or abroad. The President has directed me to make crushing in the catastrophe all sparks of re- known to her Majesty's Government his The Washington Chronicle says: bellious fire. Where Grant had once been satisfaction for this pleasing manifestation "With a view to an early, full and comit was found impossible to raise a second of consideration and justice on the part of plete restoration of postal facilities extendrebel corps. The fighting spirit was subdued. And that which had been done by Grant in United States that the instructions that the states of Tennessee and Mississippi was have heretofore been given them to make sals for carrying the mails, as follows: now being done by him, on a larger scale discriminations in regard ro their vessels in ner and with precisely the same object. hospitality and courtesy will be expected to from the 1st of January next to June 30, Grant had to weaken the confederate army; be shown by the navy of the United States 1867. Proposals received until 31st day of

> I have the honor to be, sir, Your obedient servant, WM. H. SEWARD.

Studious Freedmen.

From the Houston Telegraph, Sept. 29. More than half the spelling-books now groes. Several schools for colored persons 26th February following. Many planters buy a stock of school books is a sufficient guarantee that no time will be for the schools already not unfrequent upon lost in the Post-office Department in rethe plantations. We believe this is the opening the post-offices as soon as loyal, in a hopeful solution of the question whether freed labor will be successful, and whether the negro race will survive their freedom.

From the Galveston News, Sept. 25. We saw a planter in town yesterday buyng a large lot of books for his freedmen. It is his purpose to establish a Sunday school and night school for them, and also to have them taught on Saturday and Wednesday afternoons. This is the right spirit. We are glad to see it prevailing in one manifestation or another to a very large extent. Nothing should be done to alienate our

and elevate them. They are worthy of philanthropic efforts plessed. Exhortation on this subject is unbridge went to preside at a meeting of the necessary, however, as the Southern whites such a field of duty and privilege to remain says: uncultivated.

hagen, was remarkable for his sang froid invite the former slaves to return and work and his dandified manners. It is said that for him, giving them good wages. In ad-

The Democracy and Repudiation.

There are plenty of democrats who are highly creditable to the statesmanship of would pave the way for the repudiation of the national debt. The democratic party, Even those who are unwilling to palliate if it should get into power, would find itself benefit whether the Empire shall maintain curities, is a part of the democratic platform on which the people are to pass at the election of week after next. In Ohio the canvass; and leading democratic journals the successful completion of so much of have done the same

No man who earnestly desires that the faith and credit of the nation should be preserved untarnished can act with this party The safety of the country requires that the democrats, as well as their natural allies,

East and West.

Meade's army was composed of the most conventional levies-Sherman's of the most individual. The army of the East was com-While the adoption of a Mexican is a His men had more readable faces, better outre in their expression. A pioneer would Sherman, was the West's representative soldier. The army of the West marched, as a rule, better than the East, if rigid ventures, prolonged advances, and reckless Restrictions Upon Our Vesssls in British fighting; but Meade's men bore the impress before Richmond for four defeated years, and in the end had the pluck to pass over the bastions of Petersburg. The officers of Sherman were less punctillious in externals than those of Meade. His staff-officers were not so neatly garbed, his line-officers were more indifferent to their wardrobe. The West was the best army for a republic, the East for a standing army, and New York troops, generally speaking, were the best Meade had to show. Illinois troops, casually remarked, were the flower of Sherman's veterans The absence of cavalry, which would have quite embarrassed Sherman, so far as the spirit of his entertainment took along. Sherman had less artillery than Meade. The battle-flags of both were equally riddled. Harmony prevailed among the partisans of both armies. The country was droud of them all. Their deeds were alike; the fames are equal; their reviews were the most wonderful panorama in American History .- Cor. New York World.

> Southern Mail Service.-The Postmaster General is restoring the mail service in

"In the State of Virginia there are 318 British ports and their intercourse with Brit-routes; West Virginia, 80 routes; North Carish naval vessels, are countermanded and olina, 154 routes; South Carolina, 254 routes; withdrawn, and henceforth the most liberal Florida, 50 routes. This service will be let October instant, and the decisions announc-

ed by the 16th day of November, 1865. July, 1866, and continue till June 30, 1867. Proposals will be received until January 29, old in Houston go into the hands of ue- 1866, and the decisions made known on

"The experience of the past few months

"The routes being generally arranged as formerly, the inhabitants of every neighborhood where an office is not already re-opened would do well to cast about at once for a proper person to be proposed for post-mas-This will greatly facilitate the great postal system, and by the first day of January next the southern country will be webbed by some four thousand post-offices, supplying as many communities with frequent, regular and certain mail accommodations.'

GENERAL PILLOW. - According to the Nash ormer slaves, but everything to conciliate ville Union, General Pillow, since his pardon, has bidden a final farewell to slavery, their situation in our midst forms a test of and set about the work of retrieving his and flying to his ships died out among us. our own character. Oppression or neglect fortunes in a most sensible manner. He of them will demoralize us and our children; owns a large cotton plantation in Arkansas, the right treatment of them will be twice which, since the emancipation proclamation, has remained uncultivated. He has united service to hear an explanation of it are certainly too wise and humane to permit resumed possession of it, and the Union

He proposes, with the aid of Eastern captalists, to rebuild the residences, gin-houses, Gen. DeMeza, who recently died at Copen- barns, negro quarters, fences, etc., and to brought him to this city yesterday and con-fined him in the Military Prison.

gloves, and complained of the draught, as, being an old hypochondriac, he was very susceptible to cold.

yery important one, and will be watched at other people for taking the lesson.—N. Y. with unflagging interest, North and South.

Items in General.

The number of battles fought during the war is 282. Of these the soil of Virginia drank the blood of 89; Missouri 38; Georgia 12; Few, we venture to say, in speculating upon the future fate of the Empire, had thought and civil war. But as the election of James of such a contingency, and few, we believe, Buchanan paved the way for the rebellion, Indian Territory and New Mexico, 1 each. War in the accusations made against Mr. ern State and broke in the great billow of Gettysburg. Of the battles enumerated, 16 oners. This letter is supplementary to one were naval achievements. The above list does not include the hundreds of skirmishes that in any other war would have been considered battles of some magnitude

For ninety-five successive years the Moravian missionary ship has made an annual voyage from Europe to the shores of Green- against Mr. Stanton by the force of strenland and Labrador. The present is the ninth vessel engaged in this service.

It is proposed to lay a new Atlantic tele graph cable, by the way of Falmouth Oporto and the Azores to Halifax, by which route the longest distance of unbroken cable required will be that from the Azores (Flores) to Halifax--1,400 miles, or rather less than the quantity which the Atlantic Telegraph Company successfully laid the other day, be fore the accident happened by which the cademocratic candidate for governor boldly ble was lost. It is proposed first to lay their their task, to ask for the additional capital requisite for the two further steps across the Atlantic.

> Governor Johnson, of Georgia, writes to the President that he desires the United States military forces in that State to be retained. Whilst the State is being organiz ed, he wants the troops to preserve order.

In London, on the 10th ult., a goods train was blown two miles through a pneumatic tube in about five minutes. The Duke of Buckingham and several directors of the company were blown through in the same length of time. Additional lengths of tubing are about to be opened. A circular disc or fan twenty-two feet in diameter is made to revolve rapidly by steam power, and can be used either for propelling the laden trains by atmospheric pressure behind them, or for drawing them back through the tube by forming a partial vacuum before

A joint stock company, with a capital of a quarter of a million of dollars, has been formed in Wheeling, for the purpose of entering largely into the grape growing busi-

The Norfolk Roanoke House folks, a few days since, hearing of the whereabouts of a guest who had decamped without going through the usual formality of paying his bill, sent him a note: "Mr. —, Dear sir:— Will you send amount of your bill, and oblige," etc. To which the delinquent made of intelligent patience like that which sat answer: "The amount is \$80,621. Yours

The wines in the cellar of the late Thos. C Amory, of Boston, were sold at auction last week at remarkable prices. Port-wine sold Seventy-six bottles of wine, which had been in the family over fifty years, brought \$4 25 per bottle. The whole sale amounted to from \$20,000 to \$25,000.

The Speaker of the Senate of the Misissippi Legislature is Gen. Gholson, who lost an arm and was shot through the body while in the Confederate service. Colonel faction of submitting for your information a went, was made up by series of contrabands Simonton, who distinguished himself as com At Donelson, at Vicksburg Grant's plan copy of a dispatch which has just been reand many odd concomitants in the shape of mander of a regiment from North Missis-

At Hamburg, a clergyman, out of gratitude to liberal American residents, included the name of the President of the United States in his prayers, and a certain Betts, an Englishman largely interested in blockade running and Rebel bonds, hissed him loudly. Betts was not led out of the church by the collar, as he should have been, but he was rebuked by an American woman who happened to be present.

The sales of postage previous year. The whole number of stamps made for the Government last year amounted to \$376,000,000.

A clergyman, at the examination of the oung scholars of his Sunday-school, put the of Israel set up a golden calf?" "Because cow," was the answer.

The business transacted by A. T. Stewart & Co., New York, in 1863, amounted to \$49,350,000, on which they paid a tax to the "In the State of Georgia there are 204 Government of about \$500,000. During the routes; Mississippi, 200 routes; Alabama, same year the firm paid about \$10,000,000 201 routes, and Louisiana, 103 routes. This for duties on imported goods. In both esservice is to go into operation on the 1st of tablishments at New York about 1,100 persons are employed, and, outside of the buildings, some 3,500 persons are engaged in manufacturing various kinds of goods. Including operatives in mills run exclusively for the benefit of this house, it is estimated that their employes number upward of 5.000.

The report of the eighth census gives the ture of jewelry in the United States at 463 The annual value of products for the year ending 1st June is given at \$10,415,811.

TAE FENIAN MOVEMENT .- It has been stated that Sir Frederick Bruce, British Minister at Washington, has applied to the State Department for information concerning the Fenian movement. It is quite probable that he has, and we have no doubt that the government will accommodate him with all the information in its possession. It is now ascertained that the Fenian organization numpers about 250,000 in the United States, be sides the body in Canada. The Fenian Congress at Philadelphia, we perceive, is about to issue bonds for a loan of some twenty millions or so. If the British government wants information about this we can only refer to the Confederate loan raised in England by the editors, members of Parliament and other influential gentlemen. And if the Fenians should apply this twenty millions to fitting out half a dozen or more Fenian Alabamas - which they can easily procure -and get them off in neutral waters, to MERRIMAN, THE GUERRILLA, WOUNDED AND during the famous retreat of the Danish dition he will give employment to such other the ocean, and shut up Canada, which the CAPTURED.—We stated yesterday, says the Louisville Journal, that one of Berry's guerrillas had been killed by the citizens of the Pannewirke, he sent a telegram to Flensburgh ordering a warm to furnishing them good quarters and food, the Confederate Alabamas and Shenandoahs. Schools for their children, and churches for the arrived there he put on his dressing-Stephensport, Breckinridge county. He gown and slippers, and amused himself by all. He will go into this good work with suggestive answer to his demand. England was not killed outright, but severely woundomposing a march for the retreat. On anall the energy of his nature—and there are content of the retreat of the cocasion, when rifle balls flew more enterprising and intelligent men other occasion, when rifle balls flew thick few more enterprising and intelligent men of the content of the notorious guerrilla-leader. His captor around him, he put on a pair of white kid in the country—and no effort will be spared lesson as to how rebellion can be carried on gloves, and complained of the "draught," as, to make it successful. His experiment is a at sea, and, of course, she cannot grumble

Stanton

Gen. Hitchcock, Commissioner for Exchange, in a late letter to the Washington Stanton on the subject of exchange of prisof August 21 on the same subject, and is called for, Gen. Hitchcock says, because the latter does not appear to have satisfied certain individuals who seem determined to give effect to their accusations uous repetitions of them. Gen. Hitchcock proceeds:

The accusations against the Secretary of

War appear to be substantially that he re used to make exchanges man for man and officer for officer, according to grade, on ac count of a "few negroes" held as prisoners of war in the South, whom the enemy re-fused to exchange. Mr. Browne states that rom his information, which was obtained chiefly at Salisbury, in North Carolina, the whole number of that class of prisoners did not exceed three hundred. We are obliged to suppose that Mr. Browne honestly relied upon the information he alleged to have re eived at Salisbury, not only on this point, out also upon some other material points, although that information was from rebe sources entirely, and was undoubtedly de igned to deceive and impose upon Mr Browne and his unfortunate associates in I waive the argument at present hat a principle of action, especially in the conduct of a government, is not usually determined by a consideration of the precise number of individuals who may be effected by it at the moment of its adoption. In the ease under consideration, the principle should not be regarded as having reference only to the three hundred prisoners suppos ed by Mr. Browne to embrace all the ed troops of the United States in the hands of the enemy, but, as a principle, was designed to cover and protect all of that class of soldiers who might in the course of the war fall into the hands of the enemy. But in point of fact, Mr. Browne is entirely mised troops of the United States in the hands n point of fact, Mr. Browne is entirely misaken in supposing his information was to be relied, upon reaching him as it did from the rebels by whom he was surrounded, and designed as it undoubtedly was to deceive him, and others, similarly situated, and through that deception to create dissatisfac ion toward the government. In due time no doubt the official records of

the Adjutant General's Department will be

published, from which there will be seen two

special items to be considered in connection

of colored troops in the service of the Unit-

ed States who were entitled to know that the Government of the United States was

not unmindful of their claims to its protec-

ith this subject: First, the entire number

tion in declaring the principles upon which exchanges should be conducted. from \$5 to \$19 per bottle; Scotch whiskey the official records referred to will show the brought \$8 per gallon; brandy, \$26 to \$30 actual number of colored troops of the United States who fell into the hands of the enemy, which number, I have reason to be lieve did not fall much, if any, below five thousand men, not to speak of the proportion of officers on daty with them. This is the rough estimate made by Col. Foster, of the Adjutant General's Department in this city, who has charge of the Military Bureau for Colored Troops. Gen. Hitchcock then quotes from the Adjutant of the One Hundred and Eleventh Regiment of Colored Inantry, showing that there were in January 1865, at work on the fortifications about Mobile, 569 colored soldiers belonging to three regiments only, and a reference is made to another paper as being at the time in the hands of another officer, an Adjutant also of one of those regiments, embracing the names of nearly 300 more soldiers of the same command, making in all over 800 soldiers of the United States Army at work under rebel officers on the fortifications around Mobile alone. I would not myself nd stamped be disposed to dwell upon the number of envelopes at the New York Postoffice, for prisoners of the class referred to; but as Mr the year ending September 30, amount to Browne is of the opinion that the whole \$1,465,032, an increase of \$260,800 over the number did not exceed 300, and gives im portance to that opinion, I cite the statement of Lieut. and Adj. Poppleton as being conclusive that the information of Mr. Browne was entirely delusive. With regard to the point that the Secretary of War re ollowing question:--"Why did the children fused to make exchange man for man, officer for officer, according to grade, I make they had not money enough to purchase a the following statement: That in no in stance within my knowledge did Mr. Stan ton refuse to acquiesce in any proposition looking to that result. There is not in my office, nor have I ever seen, such a propos tion from the rebel commissioner or rebel authorities, nor have I any reason to believe that any such proposition was ever made by Judge Ould or any of his superiors. This is not only true emphatically, as a protection against the accusations leveled at Mr. Stanton, but the precise contrary is the truth. Mr. Stanton has not only been willing but anxious to make the exchanges referred to, as I have abundant means of showing by indisputable documents. The aim and purpose of Judge Ould was to draw from us all the rebel prisoners we held, in exchange for number of establishments for the manufac- the white troops of the United States held as prisoners in the South, persistently refu employing 5,363 male and 584 female hands, sing to exchange the colored troops down to Capital invested, \$5,180,723; cost of material, a very late date, when, to carry a special \$5,102,500; and cost of labor, \$2,605,056. purpose, he receded so far as to agree to exchange free colored men, leaving the gene ral principle where it was on his side against the just claims of the large body of colored prisoners held in the South. only order suspending the delivery of rebel prisoners ever known to me was given by the President himself, and that was don the moment it was known that the rebels themselves-I mean their President-had nimse!f virtually set aside the cartel for exchanges, in order, as Mr. Davis declared, to subject a certain class of Federal officers to be tried as criminals before Southern State courts, under State laws, for the punish ment of the crime of exciting servile in surrection. If any one is disposed to object to that order, let him, if he dares, assail the memory of the sainted author of it. At that time the rebels held more prisoners han we, but as soon as Gen. Grant made prisoners of the garrison at Vicksburgh, the ebels became largely indebted on the score of prisoners, and from that moment we, on our side, were anxious to make exchanges, man for man, though constantly asserting the principle that colored troops, when captured, should be treated as prisoners of war, not as an act of justice to individuals alone whether many or few, but as both just and politic with respect to the entire body of troops who, by the fortune of war, were liaole to capture. It is a very narrow view to decide this question upon mere consideration of the precise number of prisoners at any one time in the hands of the enemy The principle of protection was due to the entire body of troops employed by the government. The rebels, on their part, were

Gen. Hitchcock in Defense of Secretary opposed to making exchanges man for man, after we held an excess over them, because it was their object to draw from us that excess to place it in the army of Gen. Lee, without returning to us an effective body of men in exchange. They insisted upon this, on the ground that the cartel required it; al-War in the accusations made against Mr though when they thought it was to their interest, they did not hesitate to violate the cartel, thus absolving us from the observance of it.

> The letter of Gen. Hitchcock is very lengthy. The above paragraphs embrace the main points in it.

EDUCATIONAL. SELECT SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

MRS. MARY T. PAGE,

Respectfully informs her former patrons and the citizens in general, that the Third Semi-Annual Session of her School, will commence on the 4th day of September, 1865, at her residence in Frankfort. Instruction will be given in the usual English branches; also in the Latin Language, if equired.

TERMS-Will be Fifteen Dollars per Session of twenty weeks. Music, including use of Piano, Thirty Dollars a Session. Boarding, including ights, fuel, washing, &c., \$120 00 a Session.

Mrs. Page would respectfully solicit the patron. age of the community, promising in return to do all that is in her power to forward their desires with regard to the education of their daughters. The Latin and higher classes in Mathematics will be under the charge of Rev. Henry E. Thomas. Prof. E. A. Fellmer will have charge of the Mu-

REFERS TO

OXFORD

Near Cincinnati, O.

THE NEXT SESSION BEGINS SEPTEM-BER 1. Parents in search of a School for their daughters, are invited to examine the merits of this Institution. The Buildings, Grounds, Course of Study, and Corps of Instructors, are of the first class. The College is largely national. Thirteen States (North and South) were represented last year. Oxford is famed for its health and literary advantages. Prof. KARL MERZ continues in the Department of Music.

For circulars, please address the President, REV. ROBERT D. MORRIS, Aug. 11--w3t. Oxford, Ohio

THE TWELFTH SESSION OF Mrs. HALLIE E. TODD'S School for Children, will commence on Monday, September 4, 1865.

and continue twenty weeks, at \$10 the session. No deduction made for absence except in July 18, 1865-5.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

REV. R. S. HITCHCOCK will re-open his chool in the basement of the Presbyterian Church on the 2d Monday in September, 1865. July 21-tf-6.

NEW CASH STORE!

QUICK SALES, SMALL PROFITS.

HULL & DAY.

Dealer in all kinds of Groceries and Provisions, Green and Dried Fruits,

Tobacco and Cigars,

Yellow, Rockingham, Stone,

Wooden and Tin-Ware; Fruit Jars;

Nuts and Confectionaries

Powder and Shot.

E would say to the citizens of Frankfort and surrounding country that I have just opened

GROCERY & PROVISION STORE

with an entire new stock, in Swigert's Block, op posite the Post Office. All are respectfully invit-ed to call and examine my stock before buying elsewhere .- TERMS CASH.

We will pay the highest price in Cash for Butter, Lard, Bacon, Hams, Eggs, and Grass-seed. Aug. 25, 1865 HULL & DAY.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

CLERGYMAN, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe d simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the receipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it Please inclose a post-paid envelope, addressed

Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN, STATION D, BIBLE HOUSE,

New-York City.

STRAY NOTICE.

Oct 26, 1865, 1v.

Franklin County Sct.

Franklin County Sct.

NAKEN up, as a stray, by Mrs. Mary Mullins, living. on the Owington turnpike road about 2½ miles north of Frankfort in Franklin county, one BAY MARE, with blaze face, both hind feet white, shod all round, is about 15½ hands high, and supposed to be eight years old; no other brands or marks perceivable. Valued by the undersigned a Justice of the Peace for Franklin county at one handred dollars. Witness my hand this 18th day of October, 1865. hand this 18th day of October, 1865. G. W. GWIN, J. P. F. C.

HIGH SCHOOL FOR

YOUNG LADIES FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

HE 23d semi-annual session will commence on the first Monday in September.

FRANKFORT.

TUESDAY.....NOVEMBER 7, 1865

Reading matter will be found on each page of our paper to-day.

National Thanksgiving.

Proclamation by the President.

Washington, October 28.

during the year which is now coming to an end to relieve our beloved country from the fearful scourge of civil war, and to permit us to secure the blessings of peace, unity and harmony, with a great enlargement o civil liberty; and, whereas, our Heavenly Father has also, during the year, graciously averted from us the calamities of foreign war, pestilence, and famine, while our grain eries are full of the fruits of an abundant season; and, whereas, righteousness exalts a nation, while sin is a reproach to any peo-

Now, therefore, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby recommend to the people thereof that they do set apart and observe the first Thursday in December as a day of national thanksgiving to the Creator of the universe for these de liverances and blessings; and I do further recommend that on that occasion the whole people make confessions of our national sins against His infinite goodness, and, with one heart and one mind, implore the Divine gui dance in the ways of national virtue and ho-

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 28th day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-five and of the inderendence of the United States the nine

[Signed] ANDREW JOHNSON. By the President:

> W. H SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Review of News.

The usual monthly exhibit of the public debt has been published by the Secretary of the Treasury. The debt was reduced \$4,000,000 during the month of October. During the same period the legal tender currency has been contracted \$44,-000,000 through the sale of the new 5: 20 loan.

The Treasury Department is said to be considering measures for funding the public debt, at an interest of from 5 to 6 per cent.

The New York Chamber of Commerce at its regular monthly meeting on Thursday last, indorsed Secretary McCulloch's policy of contract- racy against President Lincoln, till nothing ing the currency.

The receipts from Internal Revenue since July 1st, 1865, foot up the large amount of \$125,990,-000. The receipts for October were \$30,457,983, 03, being an average per diem of \$982,515.58. On Wednesday last the receipts were \$2,100,636.

The Fenians have created a great panic in Canada, and it is said that the Government is about to organize an army of 40,000 men to garrison all the frontier towns.

Five regiments of British Troops are soon to arrive in Canada West, to repress any demonstrations by the Fenians.

Sec. Seward, in a despatch to the Provisional Governor of Florida, states that the President regards the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment by that state "as indispensable to the successful restoration of the true, loyal relations between Florida and the other states."

The news of the election of Mr. Orr as Governor of South Carolina is confirmed. Pres. Johnson is said to be much gratified at this result, as well as at the election of Gov. Perry as United States Senator.

A Montreal paper states that Bennett Young, the St. Albans robber and murderer, has obtained from Judge Wilson, of Toronto, a full acquit- dent Johnson or be salse to their principles. al. He is now in Montreal, and expects by and by to be allowed to return home.

The Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that Dray Tickets are subject to stamp duty as receipts for the delivery of property, whether signed or unsigned.

Chas. D. Drake, of St. Louis, in reply to Frank Blair's charge that he was rebellious at the begining of the war, says: Were it in the least possible degree true, that I ever was, in act, word, argument against England's peculiar neuthought, or feeling, a rebel or rebel sympathizer, trality during the late rebellion, that in his I would still proudly compare my record with that of a man who winds up a four years' military against a friendly nation and yet no steps be career against the rebellion by seizing the rebel taken by his Government to suppress it standard, in civil conflict, and hallooing on the returned gray-backs of Price's army, against his own patriot braves in the coming conflict at the ballot-box. But it is in every possible sense most devilishly and wickedly false that I ever Confederacy, by the furnishing of vessels of said or did any of the things which General Blair war and other war munitions necessary for charges upon me in the above extracts. I pro- the prosecution of the rebellion. So we are nounce his whole charge a base and damnable counselled, "Physician, heal thyself."

A letter from Mexico says that there is no truth in the report that Maximilian has appointed as heir one of the Iturbide children. He merely declared him a prince during his life, without the right of leaving that title to heirs.

The Mexican Republican General Aquirri, who has arrived at New York, asserts that the Liber. But this is not known. It is mere conjecals have suffered no defeat at Metamoras; but ture, strongly founded it is true, but as yet, that perhaps Cortinas has been routed-which in- the Fenians have done nothing that can dividual he stigmatizes as "a bandit, having no flag." Five French officers taken prisoners by the Liberals have been hung in consequence of the black flag having been raised by Maximilian in his recent decree. Gen. Aquirri declares that the Mexican people will rise and exterminate the French as soon as arms and ammunition can be procured.

Snow. - We were favored with the first snow of the season on Saturday night last. of destroying American commerce She The performance was executed in the most knew their object, saw them engaged in the blustering style, and few cared to look upon work of destroying the Union, received their Run, in 1861, the American agent of the bled away. The incident was very effecting, it. Those who mostly do congregate upon emissaries gladly, and gave them what they house in London through which our Governas the crippled soldier was once the recipient our street corners were driven to the fire- wanted-all save an open recognition as an ment transacts its business, called upon the of a personal favor at the hands of the side-suddenly became conscious that the independent nation. 'loved ones at home' were yet in existence

as if he could get along very well without there is truth and justice in his complaint, the Democracy and as though he cared not and that this is felt in England. Her friends a fig for their opinion or their good will. will have to hunt up some other counter January 1 to October 15, 1864, were 17,150, He made a speech not long ago to negro soldiers in which he acknowledged their Government for her late acts in aid of treagallantry and worth as soldiers; he called son and rebellion, will utterly fail. them countrymen, citizens; he spoke of their Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God rights and assured them that equality or superiority did not depend on color but on

Then the President had a conversation thought, grant the privilege to negro solnever did any thing as soldiers-disgraced with mind and honestly enough, at least, to

ing offense upon offense as he proves himself more and more, day by day, to be an el war debt. Her people he insists shall recognized as having returned to their old ment of that debt is enforced. So the Presirights in the government of the nation. Georgia, after her four years' innocent pastime of rebellion and attempted destruction of the Union, now demands her old place in that Union. The President imposes conditions and requires compliance. State Sovereignty is insulted. The darling doctrine of the Democracy is spit upon. Tyranny is again at work-of the same kind and degree that kindled the wrath of the Democ

could satisfy them but his death. So the President is offending his new born friends. He utterly disregards their doctrines and their fawnings Instead of showing gratitude for being taken under the Democratic wing, he is proving himself "cock of the walk." The Democracy may as well give up their plan of Tylerizing President Johnson. It won't work. The President is of sterner stuff than to be wheedled or whipped into their traces. If spect they had better drop him. He has and does not intend to be. He will-in the honest and just. He will be ruled by loyrequirements of the nation, not of a party. so. But in the Democratic eye an honest ruler won't do. They'll have to drop Presi-

A Counter Hit.

In the discussion by the English press of the Adams-Russell correspondence, advantage is taken of the existence and working of the Fenian conspiracy in the United States. It is thought particularly unfortunate by the London Times for Mr. Adams' country a rebellion should be brewing The allowing the Fenian brotherhood to exist in our country, is considered a parallel case with England's aid afforded to the

It is very hard, however, to see where the similarity lies. The Fenians have done nois said that their object is the independence of Ireland, and that they intend to effect rebellion has been committed. On the and taken Fort Sumpter, when Great Britain recognised them as a belligerent power, and cial credit. So says the New York Tribune. farnished them with a navy for the purpose

and might prove very agreeable society- ly to our country in favor of Earl Russell's amount due his principals on account. The "Home, sweet home" suddenly became reply to Mr. Adams entirely fails The balance was about \$40,000. doubly sweet. In the morning the roofs of Fenian Brotherhood exists here. They The Secretary informed him that the Govthe houses were covered with an inch of have their Centers; have held their Con- ernment would not probably break up before this fruit a few years ago. The work was snow. But the Sabbath opened beautifully. gress; have now an organization. But they business hours the next day, and he must commenced by a Massachusetts man, who Old Boreas had stopped his gambols, and have done nothing to call for or even excuse request him to call again. As a matter of older Sol smiled upon us sweetly and warm-interference on the part of our government. course, these bankers are very anxious still to older Sol smiled upon us sweetly and warmly. He breathed and the snow became And that England well knows. It is a be retained as agents of our Government in poses, may be rendered highly profitable in poses, may be rendered highly profitable in collect all accounts due the late Mr. O'Donoghue. most miserable subterfuge her friends are London.

ocracy again. He is certainly not careful late Confederacy. The pleading of the fact enough of the regard of his new born friends. of the inaction of our Government as re-He does not treasure up their love as such gards the Fenian movement, in answer to October, from January 1, the receipts of pelove should be treasured. He acts in fact Mr. Adams' complaint, only proves that troleum at New York were 433,638 barrels.

THE FENIANS.

The uneasiness in England with regard to the intentions and movements of the Fenians still continues. Her Majesty's Government evidently supposes their object is most un-Democratic views with regard to the liberation of Ireland, but whether the quantities are shipped direct to Europe from the negro, even to the favoring of negro blow for Ireland's independence is to be other ports. Thus Cleveland shipped a cargo suffrage. Especially should the States, he struck directly in the Emerald Isle, or indirectly at Canada does not seem to be the extent of the business has heretofore whom the Democratic nose is turned upward with regard to Canada, the Canadians themand their virtuous oaths are heard. They selves being fearful of the movements of the ing. Fenians. There is great disaffection among TAXING U. S. BONDS .- The Court of Apthe service, the Democracy say; the Presi- the troops, both regular and volunteer. It peals of New York have unanimously deciddent says, Reward them for their gallant is stated that squads are constantly desert- ed that, while Government bonds are exempt But as if twice were not enough, President greatly dreaded. In the meantime the on their shares in common with other per-Johnson again offends. In fact he is heap- British camps and garrisons are actively sonal property of the citizens." In other

dent presumes to dictate to a Sovereign Federal lines "for the purpose of visiting the financial institutions of New York. State-he instructs a sovereign what line of Irish soldiers in the Army of the Mississipduty it must pursue ere it can exercise its pi." The English police are very vigilant and every precaution is being taken to throttle the dreaded rebellion.

So the Fenians are making quite a stir, though they are still working in the dark. Who they are to hit, and where and when and how, are questions Great Britain is trying to solve. And they are important evidently gathering strength and gaining favor, and may become capable of working great harm to British interests England is not at all what she once was, either in physical or moral power. And anything that will tend to make her weakness more apparent will work greatly to her detriment. A united and brave struggle for independence on the part of Ireland would do this. She would find such a rebellion a dangerous and costly affair.

man replied that he had done nothing. The ism prevailed. government of the nation-do what is right, lady again seated herself, but in a few moments arose, full of rage and terror, and dealty, not by disloyalty; he will listen to the clared her neighbour was a "villain," and on arriving at the next station was about to So his offences against the Democracy will have him arrested, when, luckily, the cause increase. The poet has sung, "An honest of her agitation was discovered-in the man's the noblest work of God." It may be shape of a goose, which, placed in a basket under the seat occupied by the lady, had, during the voyage, amused itself by pecking at her "understandings." The discovery among the passengers.

activity in fitting out vessels for service in risk." This act has over and over been proforeign waters. In the Mediteranean, we nounced valid and binding by the judghave six vessels and four more almost ments of courts in various States. It is the ready. In the Brazilian Squadron, six constitutionally established law of the land, vessels and two more nearly ready. In the and every Copperhead declaimer for "Equali-East India Squadron, three vessels. On the ity of Taxation" knows it. What means, Atlantic Coast, seven vessels. In the Gulf therefore, their warfare of slang and false-Squadron, thirteen. In the Mississippi bood upon this solemn contract between the at Mound City, Ill. Eleven vessels belong sinew of the nation, its fingers and its hand, ing to the Practice Squadron at Annapolis, whom they stigmatize as "Bondocracy," service is 101. Number of guns 1,115.

ty in every Northern and Western State is al upon the Northern stage of Southern directly aimed to exasperate sectional Nullification, and the renewal in the North thing in violation of international law. It jealousies and discontents, and to relight at a convenient day, upon a question more eventually the torch of civil war. It is for popular than the rights of Negroes, of the the interest of the South as well as the aristocratic endeavor to overthrow a Repubthat independence by an appeal to arms. North that these fratricidal politicians lican Government. should be beaten at every poll in the country. The merchants of this great emporium especially should see to it that a restored inprove either to England or our Government dustry, security of property, quiet of society their intentions. No overt act of treason or and harmony of interests, be given to the Broadway, New York, and is visited by South by giving freedom and justice to her crowds of people. The Sun says: A war Lexington1:15 P. M. Chicago9:00 A. M. Laborers. The security of credits and the worn veteran with a wooden leg, while exother hand, the Confederate States had laborers. The security of credits and the seceded from the Union, declared war against punctual payment of debts rest upon proit, seized United States forts and fired upon tected, remunerated, contented labor. Civil disturbances are the quicksands of commer-

proper Secretary at Washington, and request- Martyr President. The comparison made by papers unfriend-ed the Government to give security for the

The Vagaries of President Johnson. making for her from the responsibility she PETROLEUM.—It appears from the market President Johnson is offending the Dem. has incurred by the aid she afforded to the reports that the receipts of petroleum at New York are falling off, and the shipments from that port likewise. Up to the 15th of For the same time last year the receipts were 584,269 barrels. The exports from complaint, or their justification of their 284 gallons; and for the same time this year 8,977,682 gallons, a falling off of 8,170,000 gallons. Other cities this year, however, have divided the trade with New York. But this will hardly account for the falling off; for while we find Philadelphia has increased 200,000 gallons over 1863, Boston has fallen off 300,000 gallons and Baltimore 32,000. On the other hand some small known. There is deep anxiety, though, been measured by the supply, the figure that are loyal and in the Union, to pay a

preparing for any emergency that may arise. words, so long as the bonds are held purely In Ireland arrests still continue to be as an investment in the public debt, they are honest ruler. He has written to Georgia made, and the trial of several of the sus- non-taxable, but when are used as a capital that her Convention must repudiate the reb- pected has already commenced. Another of a moneyed institution the holder of them American Captain has been arrested on, sus- is liable to taxation. Government bonds not be taxed to pay the debt treason has picion of being a "trained leader" from form an important part of the working capiincurred, to remunerate traitors for their America to take the command of the Irish tal of National Banks, and the impression evil deeds. And he says they will not be insurgents. Letters from Major Generals has generally prevailed that the act of Con-Rousseau and Stanly and Governor Morton gress gives stockholders immunity from taxrelations with the Union as long as the pay- were found in his possession, the latter ation on the investment of bonds. The deasking permission for the Captain to pass the cision will have an important bearing on the

> A PRINCIPLE SETTLED .- A young New York lawyer was ejected from Wallack's Theatre for improper behavior, and appealed to the courts, which settled this principlean important one for young men to consider. The court decided-

That an individual on entering an assem plage surrendered a good deal of his person al liberty; that it was a part of his contract questions too, for the Fenian movement is to keep perfectly quiet; that the right of an audience to perfect silence was as distinct as of an individual to personal liberty; and that any unnecessary infringement of could as properly be taken cognizance of in the one case as in the other.

THE MEXICAN FINANCIAL AGENCY.—The formatopening of the office of the financial agency of the Republic of Mexico occurred last Thursday. Over two thousand persons, among them many of our leading bankers and merchants, were present. Speeches were made by M. Romero, Mexican Minister; Hon. Mr. An amusing little episode recently oc- Tomlinson, Hon. S. S. Cox, Major General curred in a railroad car in England. Shortly Lew. Wallace, Robert Dale Owen, and after the train bad left the depot, an old others. A large sum was subscribed on the they have any regard for dignity or self-re- lady jumped up and addressed a gentleman spot. Among the distinguished Mexican ofseated behind her with " How dare you? ficers present were Generals Ortega, Berriobdropped them. He is not one of their sort What are you at?" The astonished gentle- asal, Huerta and Aguirre. Great enthusi-

> The Slaveholders' Rebellion, says the New York Tribune, was born of South Carolina's nullification of an act of Congress to protect labor. Congress, when the war nung in doubt and when the Treasury was on the edge of bankruptcy, passed an act to J. H. Duncan, of Shelby county, as a candithe country to lend the Government their Representatives at its next session. hard-earnod savings. "Your patriotic loan, of the criminal created great laughter for which you shall hold your country's bonds, shall be exempt from State and municipal taxation. You have loyally, brave-THE NAVY .- Since the end of the war ly and lovingly, taken a great risk, and you the Navy Department has exhibited great are entitled to the large premium of a large Squadron, six, and a number of iron-clads Government and the People, the bone and ing to the Practice Squadron at Annapolis, whom they stigmatize as "Bondocracy,"
> Maryland, and twenty-two are used as trans"Bloated Capitalists," and "Moneyed Arisports, etc. The total number of vessels in tocrats?" It means Nullification, and it MHE most direct route from the interior of Kendoes not mean anything else. It means repudiation of the National promises and the The canvass of the Democratic par- National authority. It means the rehears-

> The carriage in which President Lincoln rode to Ford's Theatre on the night of the assassination, is now on exhibition on St. Louis, early the next morning. amining it shed tears. He stood and looked at it for some time, then went over and for Supper at Cincinnati. kissed the cloth which hung from the driv-li:00, giving time for business in Cincinnati, and taking the 2:00 r. m. Train on the I. & C. R. R. ed the poor tellow. His lips then moved as A REMINISCENCE.—The New York Times if in silent prayer for some moments, and Leavenworth. says, on the Sundayafter the first battle of Bull after imprinting a kiss on the cloth he hob-

> > The Lewiston (Maine) Journal says that a Mr. White, of Le ds, has raised 100 bush. els of fine cranberries this season on a small experiment has proved that the right kind experiment has proved that the right kind her constant endeavor.
> >
> > N. B. Mr. David C. Rowland is authorized to N. this way.

Artemus Ward's Agricultural letter will be found on our fourth page. His ex perience of farming life is unique.

President Johnson and the Rebel War Debt.

WASHINGTON, November, 3. The National Republican has the fol-

MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., November 1. The following highly important dispatch from the President of the United States has Twenty-year Coupon Bonds in Sums of \$50. been received here by Governor Johnson:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., October 28. James Johnson, Provisional Governor, Mil-

ledgeville, Georgia: "Your dispatch has been received. The people of Georgia should not hesitate one single moment in repudiating every single dollar of debt created for the purpose of aiding the rebellion against the Government of the United States. It will not do to levy and collect taxes from a State and people debt that was created to aid in taking them out, and subverting the Constitution of the United States.

"I do not believe the great mass of the people of Georgia, when left uninfluenced, will ever submit to the payment of a debt which was the main cause of bringing on deeds. He thinks the negro human and ing from the former, and that at least one- from local taxation, "if they become parcel them past and present suffering, the result third of the latter are enrolled for or are in of the capital of a banking Association, the of the rebellion. Those who invested their cope with the Democracy at the ballot-box. sympathy with the uprising of the Irish: so shareholders shall nevertheless be taxable capital in the creation of this debt, must meet their fate, and take it as one of the inevitable results of the rebellion though it may seem hard to them. It should at once be made known, at home and abroad, that no debt contracted for the purpose of dissolving the Union, can or ever will be paid by taxes levied on the \$60 people for such purpose.
[Signed] "ANDREW JOHNSON,

[Signed] "ANDREW "OUTLE States."

A woman named Boursica, at Cham plitta, France, bas an extraordinary talent for killing vipers. She discovers their re treat by her sense of smell, and then at tracts them to the surface of the ground by the aid of liquor of her own composition On their appearance she squirts on their heads a small portion of the liquor, which stupefies them, and so they are easily killed Between the 1st of May and the 10th of September of the present year she destroyed 2,274 of these reptiles, for which she re ceived 817f. 20c., the premium for the destruction of vipers being 25 centimes each.

A LIST OF LETTERS

EMAINING in the Post Office at Frankfort Kentucky, on the 6th day of Nov., 1865, which, if not called for in one month, will be sen to the Dead Letter Office at Washington, D. C. Bruce, John Hunter, A. B. Branham, Miss Aman-Hulett, G. W. tha W Brewer, Wm. Hampton, Mrs. Lucinda Kersey, M. A. Burns, Thos. Cechlin, Johanah Conover & Bro. Knight, J. F. Long, Mrs. Sarah H.

Canady, J. Clapson, Joseph Chandler, W. Clarke, G. W. Osburn, Saml. Parish, P. P. Robinson, Robt. Reynolds, Jas. Robinson, S. W Dehoney, Thomas Daily, Mrs. Nancy (2) Seay, Saml. Sebree, Mrs. Lucinda Williams, Jno. A. (3) Wright, Mrs. Margret Glass, C. B. Higgins, Wm. H.

Persons calling for any of the above letters vill please say "advertised" and give date of list Office open from 7½ o'clock, A. M., until 3. P. M.

W. A. GAINES, P. M. Nov. 7, 1865-1t.

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE .- Any one wishing o embark in the newspaper business, can hear of a first rate chance by inquiring at this office. Oct. 27-3t.

We are authorized to announce Mr. encourage the laboring men and women of date for Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of mation and assistance to soldiers having claims Nov. 3. t. e.

PUBLIC SALE OF

BUILDING LOTS.

N the 20th day of November instant will be on Mero Street fronting the City Gas works. Terms made known on the day of sale

J. S. & L. E. HARVIE.

Kentucky Central Railroad WINTER ARRANGEMENT

1865.

tucky, to all Eastern, Northern, and North

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at

Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at л. м. and 1:50 г. м.

ONE PASSENGER TRAIN

Leaves Lexington for Nicholasville, daily, Sundays excepted) at 12:05 p. m.
Leaves Nicholasville for Lexington, daily, Sundays excepted) at 12:30 P. M.
Passengers can leave by the afternoon Train, and arrive at Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, or LEAVE

Nicholasville, 12:30 P. M. Covington 3:00 P. M. And at Cincinnati, make connection with the Eastern Express Train at 10 P. M., having time

for Indianapolis, Lafayette, Chicago, Springfield Bloomington, Quincy, Keokuk, St. Joseph, and Leavenworth. Baggage checked through! ing Cars by Night Trains! ng Cars by Night Trains!

For through tickets, apply at the offices of the Company at Nicholasville, Lexington, and Paris.

H. P. RANSOM,

March 10, 1865-tf Gen'l Ticket Agent

PHOTOGRAPHY.

RS. O'Donoghue, widow of the late James
O'Donoghue, Protographic Artist, begs to
inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that
the business heretofore carried on by her late hushead will be continued under the management. band will be continued under the management

Nov. 3, 1865-tf.

\$30,000,000

REPUBLIC OF MEXICO.

\$100, \$500 and \$1,000.

INTEREST SEVEN PER CENT., PAY-ABLE IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Principal and Interest Payable in GOLD,

\$10,000,000 to be Sold at SIXTY CENTS on the DOLLAR.

In U. S. Currency, thus yielding an interest of TWELVE PER CENT. IN GOLD, or SEVENTEEN PER CENT. IN CURRENCY, at the present rate of premium on gold. THE FIRST YEAR'S INTEREST ALREADY

PROVIDED. The Most DESIRABLE INVESTMENT ever Offered.

IMMENSE TRACTS OF MINING AND AGRICULTURAL LANDS; SIXTY PER CENT. of PORT DUES, IMPOSTS, and TAXES, in the States of TAMAULIPAS and SAN LUIS PO-TOSI; and the PLIGHTED FAITH of the said tates and the GENERAL GOVERNMENT are ALL PLEDGED for the redemption of these Bonds and payment of interest.

THE SECURITY IS AMPLE.

\$30 in U. S. C'y will buy a 7 per ct. G'd B'd of \$50 \$500 (4 (4 (4 \$1,000 Let every lover of Republican Institutions buy

ONE BOND. Circulars forwarded and subscriptions received by JOHN W. CORLIES & CO., and J. N. TIFT, Financial Agent of the Republic of Mexico, 57 Broadway, N. Y. Subscriptions also received by Banks and Bankers generally throughout the United States. November 3, 1865.

HEADQUARTERS KENTUCKY VOLUNTEERS, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Frankfort, Oct. 29, 1865.

The attention of all soldiers, and heirs of deeased soldiers, who have claims against the Government, is respectfully invited to the following nformation

The Legislature of Kentucky has generously nade appropriations to supply Agents to attend o the claims of our soldiers without expense to them; and all soldiers, discharged or otherwise, and the legal heirs of deceased soldiers, will consult their own interest materially by employing these Agents, who will promply adjust their claims with the Government.

Col. Chas. D. Pennebaker, Military Agent of Kentucky, residing at Washington City, will promptly present and realize all claims of Kentucky soldiers free of charge. He is prepared to furnish blank forms of all descriptions upon application, and will cheerfully give information as to the proper manner of making out accounts. By applying to him the soldier will save both time and money; for his office being at Washington City, he is daily in communication with the Disbursing and Auditing Departments, which enables him at once to remedy any deficiency that may arise in their claims. Local Claim Agents, of ourse, expect compensation for their time and labor, and the soldier, by employing them, in addition to theexpense, is employing a remote medium of communication with the Departments at Washington, necessarily attended with delay.

The State has also employed Local Agents Louisville, Ky., Col. John W. Gault and Col. W. De B. Morrill, who will cheerfully render infordue them by the Government free of charge.

The U. S. Sanitary Commission, which has been the constant friend of the soldier throughout the rebellion, has established a Claim Agency at Washington, with Local Agents through the different States, and they earnestly invite all soldiers to confide to their Agents the collection and settlement of their accounts free of charge. A list of their Agents in Kentucky is hereunto r, in Frankfort, a number of fine building lots attached, and soldiers in their vicinity are requested to call on them for informatien, viz:

E. F. Kinnard, Bowling Green, Ky. John Mason Brown, Frankfort, Ky.

H. H. Burkholder, Louisville, Ky. The soldier is thus furnished with good and eliable Agents to enable them to husband the means due them by the Government, and they are arnestly solicited to employ them without charge. By order of the Governor:

D. W. LINDSEY. Adjutant General of Kentucky.

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE! The Original and Best in the World! The only

rue and perfect Hair Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous. Produces immediately a splendid Black or natural Brown, without injuring the hair or skin. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed William A. Bachelor. Also, REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLEFLEURS

for Restoring and Beautifying the Hair. CHARLE; BATCHELOR, NEW YORK Aug. 15, 1865-1y.

LAND FOR SALE.

SMALL tract of Land, of about 48 acres. SMALL tract of Land, of about 48 acres, in Franklin County, 6 miles from Frankfort and 2 miles from Forks of Elkhorn, lying on the Cincinnati road. It adjoins the farm of H. M. Bedford, Esq. It has on it a small house, two rooms and a kitchen, &c. About 30 acres of the land is under cultivation—in observable set in blue grass. Any person desiring such a tract of land will do well to call upon the undersigned. Oct. 31. 1m. w. *

J. B LEWIS.

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE. SOUTH FRANKFORT, KY.

TAKE pleasure in stating to my friends and usually found in a

The very liberal patronage bestowed upon Mr. (1800 CERY STORE)

My motto is "quick sales and small profits." am determined to give satisfaction to all cuscomers. Call and see before purchasing elsewhere TERMS-Strictly cash.

From Artemus Ward's New Book. The Barclay county Agricultural Society having seriously invited the author of this volume to address them on the occasion o their next annual Fair, he wrote the Presi

NEW YORK, June 12, 1865.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to acknowl edge the receipt of your letter of the 5th instant, in which you invite me to deliver an address before your excellent agricultural

dent of that Society as follows:

I feel flattered, and I think I will come. Perhaps, meanwhile, a brief history of my experience as an agriculturist will be acceptable; and as that history, no doubt, con tains suggestions of value to the entire agricultural community, I have concluded to

write you through the press.

I have been an honest old farmer for some

four years.

My farm is in the interior of Maine. Un fortunately my lands are eleven miles from the railroad. Eleven miles is quite a distance to haul immense quantities of wheat corn, rye and oats; but as I havn't any to haul, I do not, after all, suffer much on that account.

My farm is more especially a grass farm. My neighbors told me so at first, and, as an evidence that they were sincere in that opinion, they turned their cows on to it the moment I went off "lecturing."

Those cows are now quite fat. I take pride in those cows, in fact, and am glad I

own a grass farm.

Two years ago I tried sheep raising I bought fifty lambs, and turned then

loose on my broad and beautiful acres. It was pleasant on bright mornings to stroll leisurely out on the farm in my dressing gown, with a cigar in my mouth, and watch those innocent little lambs as they danced gaily o'er the hill side. Watching their saucy capers reminded me of caper sauce, and it occurred to me I should have some very fine eating when they grew up to be "muttons

My gentle shepherd, Mr. Eli Perkins id, "We must have some shepherd dogs." I had no very precise idea as to what shepherd dogs were, but I assumed a rather profound look, and said:

"We must, Eli. I spoke to you about this some time ago!"

I wrote to my old friend, Dr. Dexter H. Follett, of Boston, for two shepherd dogs. He kindly forsook far more important business to accommodate me, and the dogs came forthwith. They were splendid creatures-snuff-colored, hazel-eyed, long-tailed and shapely-jawed. We led them proudly to the fields. "Turn them in, Eli," I said.

Eli turned them in.

They went in at once, and killed twenty of my best lambs in about four minutes and a

My friend had made a trifling mistake it the breed of these dogs.

These dogs were not partial to the sheep. Eli Perkins was astonished, and observed 'Waal, did you ever!'

I certainly never had. There were pools of blood on the green sward, and fragments of wool and raw lamb chops lay round in confused heaps.

The dogs would have been sent to Boston that night, had they not rather suddenly died that afternoon of a throat distemper. It wasn't a swelling of the throat. It wasn't diptheria. It was a violent opening of the throat, extending from ear to ear. Thus closed their life-stories. Thus end-

ed their interesting tails.

I failed as a raiser of lambs. As a sheepist, I was not a succes

we cut some grass.

To me the new-mown hay is very sweet and nice. The brilliant George Arnold sings about it, in beautiful verse, down in Jersey every summer; so does the brilliant Aldrich, at Portenne, and think as highly of it as they do in some of the old countries. It is a pity, however, that we can not learn wisdom at a cheaper rate than we are likely to do.

Aldrich, at Portsmouth, N. H. And yet I transaction took place a week or two ago in doubt if either of these men know the price the town of De Witt, Clinton county, Michiof a ton of hay to-day. But new-mown hay gan, in which love and business are so intermixed that it requires an adept to distinguish between the two. A milk-safe pedler

and I led them gaily to the meadows. I was going to mow, myself.

I saw the sturdy peasants go round once "Are you ready?" said E. Perkins.

"I am here! "Then follow us!"

I followed them. y, for a white-haired old man, who imme- wife. He told him if he would take a safe diately followed Mr. Perkins, called upon he would direct him where he could get a us to halt. Then in a low, firm voice, he woman. He took the safe, and the pedler said to his son, who was just ahead of me, directed him to the same widow. When he 'John, change places with me. I hain't got reached her he was about an hour too late, long to live, anyhow. Yonder berryin' the first having just secured the prize. The ground will soon have these old bones, and kind-hearted woman, however, sent him a it's no matter whether I'm carried there second widow, whom he secured, and both with one leg off and ter'ble gashes in the loving couples were married that afternoon. other or not! But you, John-you are

The old man changed places with his son. A smile of calm resignation lit up his wrinkled face, as he said, "Now, sir, I am

"What mean you old man?" I said "I mean that if you continue to bran'ish half ripe, and have become tough and in-that blade as you have bran'ish' it, yon'll sipid, or bitter, can never make good cider. slash h -- out of some of us before we're Indeed, a few apples of this description in

a hour older!' white-haired old peasant's protanity. It apples to a fine pulp, without crushing the was true that I had twice escaped mowing seed, which will impart a bitter taste to the off his son's legs, and his father was perhaps naturally alarmed.

I went and sat down under a tree.

would reappear with his head neatly done up in a large wet rag, and say he "felt bet-

'I'll holler for Mr. Brown!

"Oh no, Nancy," I heard the invalid E. Perkins soothingly say; "Mr. Brown knows I love you. Mr. Brown approves of it!" This was pleasant for Mr. Brown!

l peered cautiously through the kitchen

"You shan't do so," and he do-soed. She also said she would get right up and go away, and, as an evidence that she was thoroughly in earnest about it, she remain ed where she was.

They are married now, and Perkins is

troubled no more with the headache.

This year we are planting corn. Mr. Perkins writes me that "on accounts of no skare krows bein put up krows cum and digged ust crop up but soon got nother in. Old Bisbee who was frade youd cut his sons leggs off Ses you bet go and stan up in feeld yrself with dressin gown on & gesses krows will keep way, this made Boys in store larf, no more terday from ELI PERKINS," Yours respectful

"his letter."

My friend Mr. D. T. T. Moore, of tee Rurat New Yorker, thinks if I "keep on" I will get in the poor house in about two

If you think the honest old farmers of Barclay county want me, I will come. Truly yours, CHABLES F. BROWNE.

The Drouth.

The visitation of two successive seasons of protracted drouth and the desire to understand the cause and if possible to apply a remedy we trust will make the following arour readers :

"It seems to have been ascertained, historically, that in the countries like France, Italy, Spain and Palestine, which have been largely cleared of woods, the annual fall of rain is less than it was formerly. On the other hand extensive tree planting in Egypt and Scotland have been followed by mor rain yearly than was previously known in those sections. These are certainly curiou results, if truly reported. They are attribu ted in part to the attraction of upright mas ses of trees for the rain clouds and to othe influence not well understood. But how ever this may be it is clear to the common sense of every observing man that a coun try abounding in woods will retain its average fall of rain longer and turn it to better account than a country that is bare. In the latter the wind has a clean sweep over the whole surface, drying up and baking the soil, exhausting the springs and water courses When the snow melts in the spring, or heavy rains fall there is nothing to detain the water, but it rushes off in sudden, destructive freshets gullying the land and bearing away its richness. On the other hand, in a country where the tillage is in termingled with goodly forests, the cold winds of winter and the hot winds of summer are alike tempered and checked, so that the soil is neither so much frozen at one season nor parched at the other. Both the woods and their debris of leaves, as well as the mosses and such like vegetation that they generate, act like great sponges to re-tain heavy rains, distribute their water through the soil more slowly, and keep more even flow of springs and brooks. Thus, ever f there is no more rain falls in a season, the

ground suffers less from drouth.
Whoever has lived in a section that has been cleared within his lifetime, will have observed these familiar phenomena. He will remember fair sized brooks which have shrunk into mere water course—and that not from the same delusion of memory which makes the old elm appear smaller than it once was, because the former banks of the brook are there to bear testimony-and he will point to the place where springs once were which are now dry. If these things be so, the effect on a large scale must be ob-served. The remedy, of course, if it is to be had at all, can only be had in retracing the path of experience in retaining and carefully fostering what woods we have and in planting others. At some future day we shall

We hired four honest farmers to assist us, called at a house to sell a safe. The woman informed him that she was a widow, and would much rather have a man. The pedler informed her that if she would take a ere I dipped my flashing scythe into the tall safe he would send her a man. She took it, and the pedler went on his way rejoicing, and soon sent her a man who he ascertained had no bosom companion, and directed him to the widow. Going on, he called at a house to sell a safe, and was informed that Followed them rather too closely, evident- the man was a widower, and would prefer a

How to Make Good Cider.

Good, sound and ripe apples, washed clean, are the first and indispensable requisite. Specked and wormy apples, and those dropped from the trees before they are hour older!" a bushel of good ones will materially injure There was some reason mingled with this the good flavor of all the cider. Grind the cider. The pomace should be kept in a large vat or tub, for at least twenty-four hours before the juice is expressed. If the never know'd a literary man in my life," I weather is so cool that leftile that overheard the old man say, "that know'd start, it will be better to allow the pomace to remain four or five days. If the pomace to remain four or five days. Mr. Perkins was not as valuable to me this season as I had fancied he might be. the jnice will often be very insipid and light Every afternoon he disappeared from the colored, and always destitute of that excelfield regularly, and remained about some lent flavor and rich color which good cider two hours. He said it was headache. He possesses, when the pomace has lain a few inherited it from his mother. His mother days. In the usual way of fermenting, the was often taken in that way, and suffered a cider after becoming perfect, soon becomes hard and contains more or less vinegar. At the end of two hours Mr. Perkins ould reappear with his head neatly done care with cider as with wine. Procure a tin, glass, or india rubber tube, and fit it closely in a hole bored through a bung, which per-One afternoon it so happened that I soon feetly fits the barrel. The bung being place followed the invalid to the house, and as I ed in the bung-hole, the other end of the neared the porch I heard a female voice entube is placed below the surface of water neared the porch I heard a female voice energetically observe, "You stop!" It was the voice of the hired girl, and she added, mentation will pass through the tube, and mentation will pass through the tube, and bubble up through the water, but no air can enter the barrel as long as the end o the tube is covered by the water. When bubbles cease to appear, the fermentation is complete, and the cider may then be rackblinds, and however unnatural it may appear, the lips of Eli Perkins and my hired girl were very near together. She said,

Medicine and Surgery.

PHE TWENTIETH REGULAR COURSE OF lectures will begin on Monday, October 23, and continue until the latter part of February, with preliminary lectures during the first three

weeks of October.

There will be Clinical Lectures in the Commercial (City) Hospital throughout the entire winter open to medical students.

FACULTY.

B. S. Lawson, M. D.—Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine.

Thomas Wood, M. D.—Professor of Surgery and Clinical Surgery.

John H. Tate, M. D.—Professor of Obstetries, and Diseases of Women.

Daniel Vaughn, M. D.—Professor of Chemistry

and Toxicology.

Frederick Roller, M. D.—Professor of Pathology and Diseases of Children.

R. S. Read, M. D.—Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
R. R. McIlvaine, M. D.—Professor of Physiolo-

gy and Forensic Medicine.
B. P. Goode, M. D.—Professor of Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.
B. F. Miller, M. D.—Demonstrator of Anat-

omy. M. B. Graff, M. D.—Prosector in Surgery. FEES: Hospital ticket

Graduation fe Students on their arrival in the city, by calling at the College, south-west corner of Longworth and Central avenue, will be assisted in procuring comfortable lodgings.

For circulars, or further information, address S12-2t.

B. S. LAWSON, M. D., Dean.

JUSTUS I. M'CARTY, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

WASHINGTON, D. C. tion of Claims before the Court of Claims and the various Executive Departments.

REFERS TO—Hon. H. M. Rice, U. S. Senate; REFERS TO—Hon. H. M. Rice, U. S. Senate; Hon. M. S. Latham, U. S. Senate; Hon. Jeremiah Black; Hon. J. A. McDougal, U. S. Senate; Hon. Wm. Kellogg, M. C.; Hon. Robert J. Walker; Hon. B. F. Grainger, M. C., Hon. W. A. Hall, M. C.; Hon. Wm. Windom, M. C.; Hon. J. B. S. Todd, M. C.; Hon. Alex. Ramsey, U. S. Senate; Hon. Wm. B. Maclay, N. Y.; G. L. Becker, Minn.; Hon. Charles Hughes, N. Y.; R. J. Haldeman, Esq., Pa.; Col. G. W. Ewing, Ind. Sept. 26—1m.

STRAY NOTICE.

Franklin County Set.

FINAKEN up a a stra / by J. W. French, Franklin County, living near the Forks of Elkhorn a BAY HORSE, sixteen hands high, 18 or 20 years old, blind in the left eye, both hind feet white—appraised at thirty five dollars before me by J. W. South and James Shackelford. Given under my hand as Justice of the Peace for said senter this 20th lays of Ottober 1865. ounty, this 20th day of October 1865 G. W. HOWE, J. P. Oct. 24, 4 tw.

DOCTOR BEN. MONROE AS returned to Frankfort, and tenders hi professional services to those who may de

sire them. Office on Main Street up stairs adjoining Messers. Harlan's office. Residence at Mrs. Lobban's. July 27, 1865.

G. W. CRADDOCK, ATTORNEY AT LAW

FRANKFORT, KY. FFICE on St. Clair Street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.
Will practice law in all the Courts holden in the oity of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties. [April 7, 1862-tf.

LYSANDER HORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KY. RERACTICES Law in the Court of Appeal Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court.
business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found. Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

J. H. KINKEAD, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

GALLATIN, MO.

RACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adoining counties.

Me Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.

May 6, 1857-tf.

WEITZEL & BERBERICH,

MERCHANT TAILORS.

OULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that they have opened a select stock of spring goods for Gentlemen's wear, which they will sell low for cash. They will carry on the Tailoring business in all its branches, and will warrant their work to give exciting the set of the satisfaction, both as to its execution and the charges made for it. Terms cash. Their business room is under Metropolitan Hall, and next door to the Postoffice.
August 3, 1863-tf.

FRANKLIN SPRINGS

CLATE KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE, A SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN, SIX MILES FROM FRANKFORT, KY.,

In Charge of B. B. SAYRE.

Session opens on the last Monday in September, 1865. BOARD OF VISITORS.

His Excellency, Gov. T. E. Bramlette; John M. Harlan, Attorney General; Rev. John N. Norton, D. D.; John B. Temple, Esq.; George W. Craddock, Esq.; Gen. D. W. Lindsey; S. I. M. Major, Esq.; Col. Orlando Brown, Jr.; Hon.

THE PECULIAR ADVANTAGES of this school are -A Military Organization, to be adopted when the number of pupils is sufficient to form one or more companies—health—seclusion —extensive grounds—commodious buildings— means of abundant exercise—instruction chiefly on the oral system—ample libraries-freedom from malign moral influences of town—long experience of the Principal in the teaching and gov-

To any one desiring it, and sending address to B. B. Sayre, Frankfort, Ky., a circular will be forwarded, giving information in detail.

July 14, 1865.

HIGH SCHOOL FOR BOYS, William T. Egbert.

Proposes to open a first class school for boys in Frankfort, on the 2d Monday in September, 1865, in which will be taught the usual English branches, the Classics, French, German, and any of the sciences that may be desired. August 8-2mos-11.



1865

"Eighteen years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Net dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exter's, Is a paste—used for Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants, &c., &c., &c. "Costar's" Bed-Eng Exterminator, Is a liquid or wash, used to destroy, and also as a proventive for Bed-Bugs, &c.

"Gostar's" Electric Powder for Insects, Is for Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Bed-Bugs, Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere. 1!!BEWARE!! of all worthless imitations.

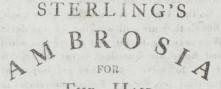
See that "Costar's" name is on each Box,
Bottle and Flask, before you buy. HENRY R. COSTAR. Principal Depot. 482 Broadway, New York.

1865. INCREASE OF RATS.—The Farmer's Gazette (English) asserts and proves by figures that one pair of rats will have a progeny and descendants no less than 651,050 in three years. Now, unless this immense family can be kept down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 hymap beings. rain 65,000 human beings.

See "COSTAR'S" advertisement in this

1865. FARMERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS should recollect that hundreds of dollars' worth of Grain, Provisions, &c., are annually destroyed by Rats, Mice, Ants, and other insects and vermin—all of which can be prevented by a few dollars' worth of "Costar's Rat, Roach, Ant, &c., Exterminator, bought and used freely.

Old and young should use



THE HAIR. It prevents or stops the Hair from falling; Cleanses, Beautifies, Preserves, and renders it Soft and Glossy, and the Head free from

Dandruff. It is the best Hair Dressing and Preservative in the world.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA MANUFACTURING COMP'Y, SOLE PROPRIETORS,

NEW YORK. Sold in Frankfort, Ky., by Wm. H. Averill, and all Druggists and Dealers. May 12, 1865-5m.

JOHN MASON BROWN, LATE COLONEL 45TH KY. VOLUNTEERS,)

ATTORNEY AT LAW FRANKFORT, KY.

Special attention given to collections and to the prosecution of military claims. April 18, 1865.

BURNAM & DICKSON, REAL ESTATE

Insurance Agents. Corner 3d and Main Street, over Davis Drug

Store, Terre Haute, Ind. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION. Houses and Lots, Vacant Lots, Farms, Farming Land in all the Western States and Territories. Loans negotiated, Collections made, Land entered, Taxes paid and Titles examined, in all the Western States. We are prepared to enter lands, with either Land Warrants or Cash on liberal Particular attention is given to sales of Real

Estate at Auction.

Persons desiring to change their residences would do well to call and examine our register of Farms, &c. before purchasing. We have a large number for sale, on easy terms, located in nearly every State in the United States. We will be pleased to answer any communication in regard to Lands, and we think we can give general satisfications are accurately as the sale of t Estate at Auction.

isfaction as our acquaintance with the Western States and Territories is equal to any other office in the country.
June 13, 1865—6m.

BOONE COUNTY COURT

R. A. Edwards, Plaintiff, NOTICE. Samuel Nye, Defendant.

Fithe defendant, Samuel Nye, is notified that I will, on the first Monday in September next, move the Boone County Court to appoint Commissioners to convey to me the following real estate, by deed, to wit: lying in Walton, Boone county, Ky.,—Beginning at Sandnier's corner, running Northward, with the turnpike, 40 feet; thence Eastwardly to Arnold's line; thence 40 feet Southwardly, to Sandnier's line; thence with this line to the beginning—it being the same for his line to the beginning—it being the same for which I hold Samuel Nye's title bond, dated the 5th of April, 1852, I having paid all the purchase money for said property. This 25th of July, 1865.

R. A. EDWARDS. August 4, 1885-8 weeks-end 10.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE E. L. VANWINKL BRAMLETTE & VANWINKLE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Federal Courts held in W. Federal Courts held in Kentucky.

Office in MANSION HOUSE, nearly op dosite Commonwealth Printing Office E. L. & J. S. VANWINKLE

Will practice in the Franklin, Anderson, Boyle and adjacent Circuit Courts. TO Offices-Frankfort and Danville. Sept. 14, 1863-by.

FINNELL & CHAMBERS ATTORNEYS AT LAW

V. T. CHAMBERS

OFFICE- West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Four COVINGTON, KENTUCKY. February 22, 1860-tf.

REWARDS.

Proclamation by the Governor \$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, HEREAS, it has been made known to me that B. F. DEWEES, of Grayson county, id, on the 20th day of July, 1865, waylay and nortally wound Caleb Stinson, of the same rounty, and the said B. F. Dawees is now a fugitive from justice and going at large:
Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky do

hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said B. F. Dewees, and his delivery to the jailer i Metcalfe county within one year from the late hereof: IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I

L. S. have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 24th day of July A. D. 1865, and in the 74th year of the Commonwealth.
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE. By the Governor: E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.

By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. Said B. F. Dewees is about 32 years old, 5 feet

10 inches high, red hair, blue eyes, no whiskers, sandy complexion, had the end of his nose bitten off some years ago, and weighs about 180 pounds.

Aug. 1, 1865-sw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$300 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. HEREAS, it has been made known to me that one STEPHEN LITTERALL stands indicted in the Fayette Circuit Court for murder,

and is now a fugitive from justice, and is going at large:
Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for for the apprehension of said Stephen
Litterall, and his delivery to the Jailer of Mer-

er county, within one year from the date here-IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I L. S have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this the 24th day of July, A. D. 1865, and in the 74th year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,

Every be Governed.

By the Governor:
E. L. VANWINWLE,
Sagretary of S Attest: Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.
Ang. 1, 1865—sw3m.

Preclamation by the Governor.

\$300 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. hereas, it has been made known to me that one GARRETT BALLARD stands indict. d in the Montgomery Circuit Court for the murder JAMES P. POYNTER, who was a resident of Montgomery county, who was killed in September, 1864, and the said Garrett Ballard is now a fugitive from justice and is going at

arge.
Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said Garrett Ballard, and his delivery to the Jailer of Montgomery county, within one year from the

date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, L. S. have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonweath to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this the 28th day of July, A. B. 1865, and in the 74th year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor;

E. L. VANWINKLE,

Services of State.

Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and

Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Ass't Sec'y.

DESCRIPTION.

About 24 years of age, about 5 feet 11 inches high, heavy built, black hair, florid complexion, and rough in manner and in language. Aug. 4, 1865-3m.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$200 REWARD

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

HEREAS, It has been made known to me that JAMES M. BRYANT did, on the 12th day of April, 1865, kill and murder John J. Washer, in Morganton, Butler county, Ky., and has fled from Justice.

Now, therefore, I, THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, debarably offer a reward of TWO HUNtucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUN-DRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said JAMES M. BRYANT, and his de-FRIEGHT TRAINS leave Louisville and Lexlivery to the jailor of Butler county, within one year from the date hereof

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caus-ed the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 9th day of Sept., A. D., 1865, and ir the 74th year of the Commonwealth. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.
By James R. Page. Assistant Secretary. Sept. 15-3m.

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.

DESIRABLE frame residence, situated in South Frankfort, containing 7 rooms; also litchen, Servant's Room, Wash House, Wood and Coal Houses, Stable and Corn Crib, and dairy; with a fine selection of Fruits, consist, ing of Apples, Peaches, Cherries, Pears, Plums, fort at 5:00 A. M. Strawberries, Raspberries, Goosberries, Currants and a fine variety of Grapes—containing over 2

For particulars, as to terms, &c., enquire of

A. G., HODGES,

July 14, 1865.

Frankfort, Ky.

ACENTS WANTED FOR OUR

Great National Work THE Standard History of the War!

CONTAINING A FULL, AUTHENTIC AND streets. om its commencement to its close. Complete in one very large volume, of over 1,000 pages containing reading matter equal to three large royal octave volumes splendidly illustrated with ver 125 fine portraits of Generals and battl

This is just the book the people want. It preents a rare chance for Agents. Teachers, energetic young men, and especially returned and disabled officers and soldiers, in want of profitable employment, will find it peculiarly adapted to their condition. This work has no rival as a candid, lucid, complete, authentic and reliable history of the war. Send for circular and see our history of the war. Send for circular and see out terms. Address JONES BROTHERS & CO. 148 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio. Oct. 10, 1865-3m*.

FOR SALE.

Y residence in South Frankfort, containing about EIGHT ACRES. Payments made easy. For terms apply to me.

MARY PAJACKSON. Oct. 13-1m.

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

PRUITED BILL DEADS. THE

COMMONWEALTH OFFICE JOB ROOMS

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the

FOR SALE AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

BOOKS.

MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DE-CISIONS OF THE COUR OF APPEALS, 5 00 DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION,

&c., by John C. Herndon, 1 vol. Price THE GENERAL ACTS of Session 1855-6,

1 vol. Price ... BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

We are prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work,

BLANKS.

Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and

Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms. Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington

& Frankfort Railroads.

On and after Monday, Oct 17, 1864 ARAC Course, Brownsboro, and Belleview.
Leaves Louisville at 2:00, P. M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10, P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN (stopping at all stations,) leaves Louisville at 3:20, P. M. Leaves Frankfort at 5:00, A. M., and arrives at Louisville at 8:50, A. M.

ington Daily (Sundays excepted.) SAM'L. GILL, Sup't. Monday, March 28, 1864.—tf Louisville and Frankfort, and Lex-

ington and Frankfort Railroads. N and after Monday, Jan. 11, 1864, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as fol-

EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:35 A. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro and Belleview, connecting at Eminence with stage for New Castle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg and Danville, at Midway for Versailles, at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Lexington, via rail and stage, for Nicholasville, Danville, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Frank ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Frank fort at 5:00 A. M., arrive at Louisville at 8:50, A. M., and will leave Louisville at 3:20 P. M. arriving at Frankfort at 7:15 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2 P. M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville daily (Sundays excepted) at 5:30 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:00 A. M.

Freight is received and discharged from 7:50 A. M. to 5 P. M.

M. to 5 P. M. M. to b P. M.

Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodsburg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt.
Sterling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetown, Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior for sale, and all further information can be had at the Depot in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brook streets.

SAMUEL GILL,

Jan. 9, 1864 Louisville and Frankfort and Lexing ton and Frankfort Railroads.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 1st, 1864. CIRCULAR.

Y the provisions of the Excise Law, passed
June 30, 1864, every person giving a receipt for the delivery of property, is required to stamp the receipt with a two-cent Revenue Stamp. Postage stamps will not answer.

It order to comply with the terms of this jaw, Agents will require Consignees, before the delivery of goods, to send a written order, stamped for its delivery to another person.

SAM'L. GILL, Superintendent.

The above order must be complied with or cods will be retained in the Depot at Frankfort.

T. C. KYTE, Agent.

August 19, 1864.